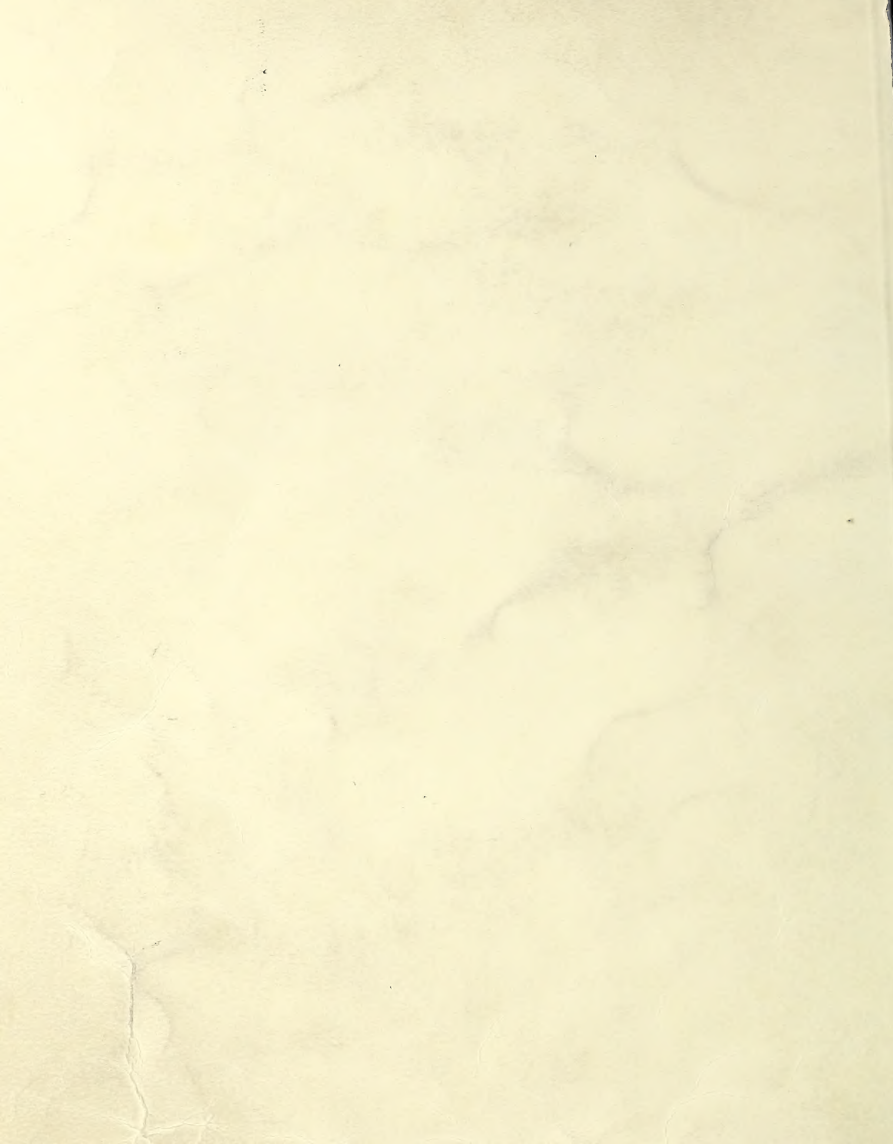


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



GREGORY'S HONEST SEEDS

ESTABLISHED 1856



SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

J.J.H. GREGORY & SON

SEED GROWERS

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

BOOKS for FARMERS and OTHERS

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

FERTILIZERS

Where the Materials Come From, Where to Get Them in the Cheapest Form, how to Compound Formulas, etc.

A new edition just out, carefully revised and up-to-date, with twenty additional pages. Every formula given is priced.

For more than twenty-five years we have made use of "fertilizers," using some years as high as sixty-nine tons. We have been repeatedly urged by the agricultural societies, before whom we have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish our lectures. To oblige our many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of our customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, we have done so. In our little work there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. We believe it will give a good return to any of our customers for their outlay.

The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price, by mail, 60c.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 40c., or the five for \$1.85. Seed Dealers and Booksellers supplied at the usual discount.

CARROTS, MANGEL-WURZELS and SUGAR BEETS

What Kinds to Raise, How to Grow Them, and How to Feed Them.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangel-Wurzel, has led us to write this treatise. We have endeavored to follow the manner presented in our other works and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that we should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

CABBAGES and CAULIFLOWERS

How to Raise Them.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting of the ground, and carries the reader along step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare ourselves the more thoroughly to write on this work, we experimented on foreign and native varieties of Cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of our experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. We have added a paragraph on the green-worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities. The present edition has additions and improvements.

SQUASHES

What Kinds to Raise, and How to Grow Them.

This treatise is about of the same size and style as our treatise on "Onion raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of our Squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to our Onion treatise: *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops; giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. We have written this and our other treatise on the theory that what the public wants is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*. The present edition is up-to-date.

ONION RAISING

What Kinds to Raise, and the Way to Raise Them.

This work which we issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from Seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots and Raripies, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instruction in seed raising, and how to tell good seeds—beginning with the selecting of the ground and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.

CONCERNING DISCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS

For years the question of discounts has been a source of constant annoyance to our customers. Everybody takes discounts a different way, so that an endless amount of correspondence resulted—quite to the detriment of prompt filling of orders. To eliminate this unpleasant feature, we shall henceforth list our seeds at net prices, giving in each instance the true valuation of seeds of highest quality.

All seeds in packages, ounces, one-quarter pounds, pounds, collections of seeds, etc., and everything ordered in larger quantities is absolutely net.

MARKET GARDENERS and others needing seeds in larger quantities than those ordinarily required for a home garden are invited to ask for our Market Gardener's Wholesale Price List, giving special rates for seeds in bulk.

Why You Should Secure Your Vegetable Seeds from a Specialist

The need of carefully planning the vegetable garden is more apparent this year than ever before. We must feed the world. We must not only make more gardens, but we must make the gardens we already have, yield more, and any uncertainties about the expected yields must be reduced to a minimum.

Get "Honest Seeds" For That "Victory Garden"

The "Victory Garden" has become an indispensable part of every true American home. The number of these gardens has increased by leaps and bounds. And enthusiasm runs high wherever they have been honestly tried. In the great readjustment that is bound to follow the Great War, "Victory Gardens" will be a big factor.

A "Victory Garden" makes you comparatively independent of the high cost of food-stuffs. It enables you to relieve sugar shortage by growing sweet corn and other vegetables rich in natural sugar. It releases food for hungry Europeans.

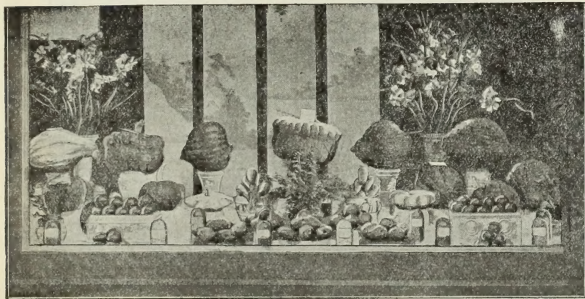
Plant a "Victory Garden" and you'll harvest delicious fresh vegetables, increased health and a new zest in life. But be sure that you start right with "Gregory's Honest Seeds." For, as the seed so shall the harvest be.



In the spring of 1915 we opened our first branch store in Lynn, Mass. Our trade has so increased that we were obliged to secure larger quarters, still keeping the original store.

Thoroughbred Vegetable Seeds Our Specialty for 63 Years

WHAT QUALITY MEANS IN GARDEN SEEDS



One of our display windows.

This display gives a hint of some of the home supplies that you can grow with "Gregory's Honest Seeds." You will notice in the background six famous Gregory Squash introductions.

Quality in your garden seeds means all the difference between success and failure. Our methods have stood the test of 63 years. Generations of thrifty successful gardeners have relied implicitly on "Gregory's Honest Seeds." And we sincerely believe we are now growing them better than ever before. They have been grown under rigorous supervision and have been thoroughly tested for vitality. Only worthwhile varieties are listed and these we have improved by the most painstaking selection.

In spite of war conditions, our seed stocks are fairly complete this year. But the demand promises to exceed the supply. We cannot guarantee to supply your favorite varieties unless you order early. Make sure of your seeds by ordering now.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO ORDER AND OUR WARRANTY

WE MAIL POSTPAID. ALL PACKAGES, OUNCES, QUARTER POUNDS AND POUNDS will be sent by us **POSTPAID AT MAIL PRICES QUOTED, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ORDERS RECEIVED FROM CANADA AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES.** On these we ask our customers to remit one cent for every ounce ordered. Where pounds are ordered to be sent either by freight or express, as our tables show, we make a deduction. Larger lots we deliver to our express or railroad offices, free of charge, leaving the charges per express or railroad to be paid by the purchaser.

SIGN YOUR NAME TO ALL ORDERS AND LETTERS.

PAYMENT FOR SEED. Cash should accompany all orders. Be sure not to moisten postage stamps; the higher denominations, but not above fifteen cents in value, preferred. **Do not send special delivery stamps.** Money orders when of the value of one dollar and upward may be purchased at our expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. We would advise our customers not to order their seed C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as we have to add the cost of collection and return charges.

GOODS WANTED C. O. D. must have 25 per cent. of the amount accompany the order.

Please note we make no charge for boxes, barrels, bags or packing on goods ordered at prices named in this catalogue.

REDUCED EXPRESS RATES. Express Companies have greatly reduced their rates. Our customers will find that the reduced rates in many instances are as cheap as freight.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AS SOON AS RECEIVED, or will be promptly acknowledged by postal card, should there, for any reason, be a delay of a day or so in their filing.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. While we believe that all seeds, bulbs, plants and roots sent out by us in fulfillment of any sale fully satisfy what is specified, it is impossible by reason of the practical difficulties involved, for us to be certain or to assume responsibility that this is so. We cannot, therefore, and do not hold ourselves liable should any such seeds, bulbs or roots not be of the kind or correspond to the description specified and we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality or productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs that we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL money sent for seeds over one dollar, if sent by Post Office Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Cashier's Check.

Prices subject to change without notice.

ALL SEEDS ARE TESTED. Nearly two thousand tests as to vitality and purity are made on our farms every year. Every seed sold by us has to come up to our critical standard of "Honest Seeds" or it is not sent out. We would rather throw out seeds of doubtful vitality or purity than let our customers "experiment" with them.

SIX SUPERB VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN

As illustrated—for 50c., postpaid.

An ideal collection for a small garden, since it embraces the most useful vegetables imaginable, and the varieties offered are the choicest and best. Full-sized, liberal packets are sent to give customers a chance for a **thorough trial of Gregory's Honest Seeds.** The Beet and the Carrot seed in this collection are samples of our critically selected private strains, such as we grow on our own farms. If the quality in the vegetables of this collection appeals to you we hope to be favored with a larger order for "Honest Seeds" another year.

BOUNTIFUL BEANS. This is a flat, green-podded Bush Bean, very early, entirely stringless, extremely tender and of exquisite flavor as a String Bean. Pods contain from five to eight beans each. Nothing finer for a family string bean.

BEET, DETROIT DARK RED. This splendid second early Beet has been a specialty of ours for many years. Our strain as we grow it on our own farms, produces roots of uniform size, shape and color, making it one of the finest Beets for market gardeners. Can be used for early or late. An excellent winter keeper.

SWISS CHARD, LUCULLUS. An elegant vegetable belonging to the class of Beets. Swiss Chard does not produce the beautiful "savoyed" leaves, but the plants, which furnish crisp Spinach greens from early in June until the frost kills the plants. Should be in every home garden.

CARROT, CHANTENAY. One of our specialties, earlier than the Danvers, comes more true to type, easily pulled by hand and an excellent winter keeper, quality of the best. Unsurpassed for a family garden.

LETTUCE, GREGORY'S BLACK-SEEDED

TENNIS BALL. The choice of all extremely early "Buttonhead" Lettuces. Our Black Seeded Tennis Ball forms beautiful, green, solid heads, end of May or early in June, from plants set out middle of April. The most satisfactory variety for all seasons planting.

RADISH, SCARLET GLOBE. One of the earliest best table varieties. Under average conditions ready to use 20 days after planting. Tender and crisp.

We will mail one large packet of each of these "sterling" vegetables for 50c. postpaid. This collection is such a liberal bargain that no discount can be allowed on it, and we would ask you not to request us to make any changes, since these collections are put in sealed bags, complete for mailing.



Novelties and Specialties in Vegetables for 1919

Each year more and more planters are beginning to realize that it pays to try "new" things rather than to be satisfied with so-called old standbys. Great improvements are being made by conscientious plant breeders on nearly all standard varieties of vegetables and flowers. We test nearly all of them, and those which we recognize as being distinct improvements over old sorts or strains are offered to our customers in the following pages. You can trust Gregory's Honest Specialties as being worthy of space in your garden. We would not offer them to you if we did not feel confident that they would please you.

We have listed items by 1 lb. and 2 lbs. in place of pint and quart. It makes it much easier for all concerned.

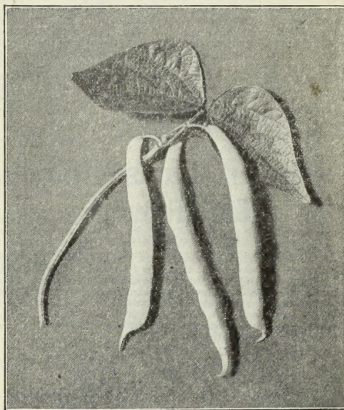
28 Bean, New Kidney Wax

One of the finest of recent introductions in Beans.

The healthy plants are blight and rust resisting, bearing their loads of handsome pods very early in the season. It is almost as early as Bountiful, so well known, which is the earliest of all green-podded Bush Beans. New Kidney Wax exceeds Wardwell's greatly in productiveness, yielding almost twice as much per row of equal length.

Pods are flat, bright yellow, very straight and handsome, always stringless and brittle at all stages of growth. They are borne freely, and if picked as fast as they develop the plants will bear during a long season.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 90c.



New Kidney Wax Bean

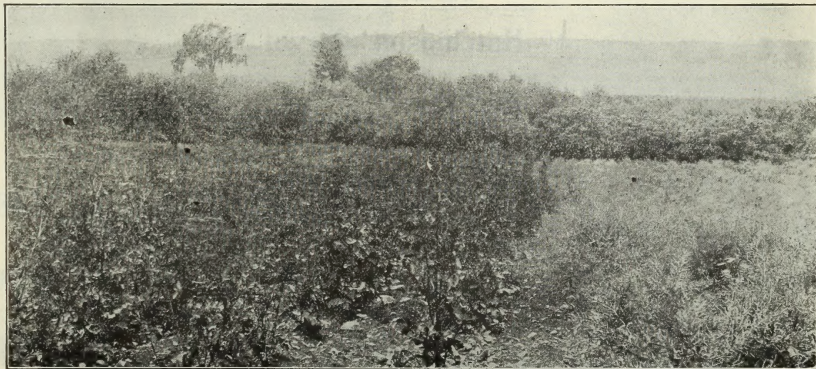
300 Gregory's Improved Crosby's Egyptian Beet

(See illustration on page 10.) We consider it as essential to improve the standard varieties that have been on the market for a number of years as it is to introduce new varieties. This season we offer you our improved Crosby's Egyptian Beet. It is a very quick grower, extremely smooth on the outer surface, which makes it very attractive to the eye and will prove to be a market gardener's favorite. When cut it shows a very dark flesh, and when cooked gives that deep red color that all housekeepers admire. If you raise Beets in greenhouse or hot-bed, Gregory's Improved Crosby's Egyptian is what you want. Our own growing.

Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2.00.

350 Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard Or Spinach Beet

The leaves of this Spinach Beet are crumpled similar to the Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved Spinach. If cut when about 6 to 8 inches high it can be used the same as Spinach; its habit of growth is such that you can cut it at intervals throughout the entire season till frost. If allowed to grow, the plant will attain the height of 2½ feet and consist, when fully developed, of about a dozen creamy white stalks about 12 inches long, that can be cooked like Asparagus and is very tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



A Field of Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned Parsnip and Purple Top Globe Turnip
Growing on Our Own Seed Farms

462 Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Grand New Extra Early

A splendid new sort, the remarkable characteristics of which have proven a revelation in Cabbage to many planters in practically all sections of the country. While it is not safe to make predictions, men who know fully expect to see this sort take the lead over Jersey Wakefield, as soon as it becomes better known. In season this latest Danish importation ranks with Jersey Wakefield, which it will outyield two to one in weight of crop on a given area. Plants are of compact growth, permitting close setting. Heads mature uniformly in sixty days from time of planting in the garden in the latitude of Ohio. They are exceedingly handsome and their quality equals their looks. In favorable seasons they will average 5 to 8 pounds apiece—surely something remarkable for such an early sort.

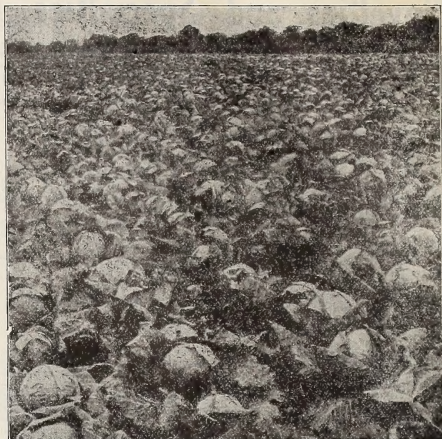
Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50.

600 Dwarf Danish Giant Cauliflower

Dry Weather Strain

This superior strain originated in Copenhagen, Denmark. It is about two weeks later than our Snowball, makes a larger head, and is very resisting against unfavorable season and dry weather. We would suggest that our customers try this variety where they have made a failure with other strains. Every one does not meet with success in growing Cauliflower, but the land must be thoroughly enriched and the soil kept well cultivated during the entire season.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

707 Seymour's Sweet Orange Corn

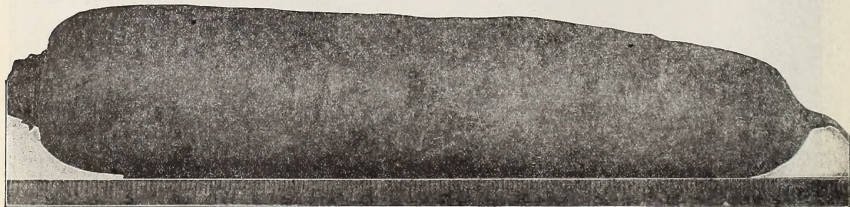
This was called to our attention by a famous New York State grower of Sweet Corn. He received his original stock from the originators. We tested the Seymour's Sweet Orange in our experimental grounds and can speak very highly of this excellent variety. It is delicious eating, a second early variety, growing about 6 feet in height, producing on many stalks two ears. About a week later than Golden Bantam, ears about 7 inches long, with twelve to fourteen rows. In flavor it is equal to the Golden Bantam.

Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., by mail, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00, 13 lbs. \$3.75.

542 Hutchinson Carrot

(See illustration of a typical root below.) Unquestionably the finest strain of Carrot yet introduced. This is a selection from the well-known Danvers, made by the late Mr. Amos Hutchinson, of Peabody, Mass. This Carrot always commanded the highest price in the market. In color it is a little darker than the Danvers, grows from one to two inches longer, and holds its fullness well down, and is a much heavier cropper. Two Carrots go across the box. You will actually secure 20 per cent. more Carrots per acre from this variety than from the Danvers, and the quality is equally good.

Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$2.60, postpaid, lb. express, \$2.55.



Hutchinson Carrot



Bantam Evergreen Sugar Corn

BANTAM EVERGREEN CORN

Golden Bantam Crossed with Stowell's Evergreen

This variety of Golden Sweet does not produce the small nubbins such as are found in the Golden Bantam. Ears are from seven to nine inches long with twelve to fourteen rows.

In the crossing of the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen none of the good qualities of either have been lost. The flavor is rich, nutlike and delicious.

Mr. Benjamin F. Martin, one of our local farmers, pronounces it to be the finest golden sweet corn ever produced and states that five dozen ears more than fill a bushel box, quality hard to beat.

On our farm this season it matured later than our Carpenter's. Price: Pkg. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

719 Pocahontas Early Sweet Corn

Extremely early, with large, ten-rowed ears, quality superior to any extra early variety that we know of. The original introducers made the claim that it is three days earlier than any Corn yet introduced. On our farms we find it several days later than our strain of Cory, but with an ear twice as large. Market gardeners in this section have gone wild over it; many thousands of boxes of five dozen ears each have been sold at wholesale for \$1.25 per box. Two hundred to three hundred boxes have been raised per acre. Gates Bros., Danvers, Mass., say they raised 1,000 boxes on two and one-half acres. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.00.

NOTICE

On account of crop shortages and crop failures in all parts of the world, we advise our many friends to place their orders early. There will be a tremendous demand for seed in 1919, as prices have so increased on food stuffs that every one who has a small plot of land will utilize every inch in vegetables for the home table to reduce living expenses. May we furnish the seed for your garden?

America has always depended upon European Countries for thousands of tons of seed; this year some of these countries will be unable to supply a single pound and you can easily see how much better off dealers are who are seed growers than those who have to depend on outside sources.

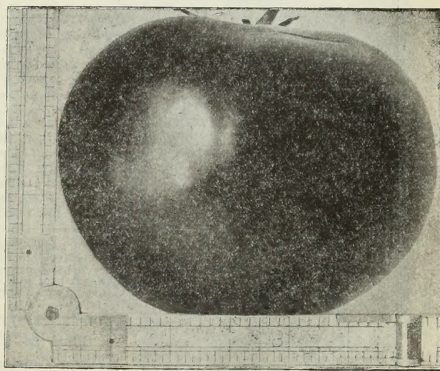
We are seed growers, our products are standards for quality, we grow tons of seeds, and feel that we can give you the best of service.

1167 Langdon's Earliana Tomato

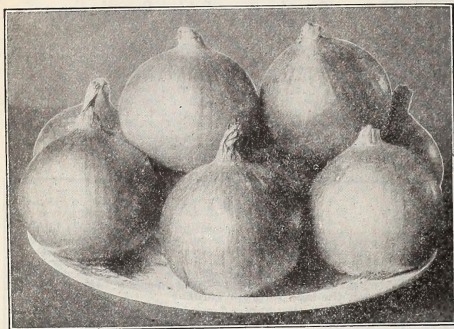
This is the earliest, smoothest, hardest and best early Tomato ever grown. It was produced in the northern part of New York State, where the climate is cool and the seasons are rather short.

Wm. W. Kling, Sharon Springs, N. Y., writes Mr. Langdon: "Before I commenced this letter I made a careful inspection of yours and the others, side by side, and I am sure that more than half the fruit has been picked, a very large share of the remainder is ripe now, while my Jersey seed has not ripened more than one-third of its fruit and the vines do not show half the ripe fruit that yours do now."

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Langdon's Earliana Tomato



Gregory's Improved Yellow Globe Onion

1026 Little Marvel Pea

The pods are rounder than those of Daisy and larger than Wm. Hurst, its parents. Grows to the height of 18 in., and is very uniform in its growth. In England it is used as a forcing Pea; pods very dark green in color, containing from 5 to 7 Peas on the average, and of excellent flavor. A fine family Pea. It was planted in our experimental grounds May 15, and was ready to pick July 9. (See illustration below—also page 45.)

Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.95, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

Inoculate your Beans and Peas
SEE PAGE 77



Little Marvel Pea

Pioneer Pea

A Giant Dwarf-Podded variety with pods resembling the Gradus; grows about 24 in. high with dark green pods about 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. longer; ready to pick a day or two before Gradus, and Lax tonian. *A much more prolific bearer than Laxtonian, which we do not list, knowing that the Pioneer is of the same style, only a much superior variety.* Delights in a rich, medium loam, although this season it did nicely on rather light soil. We cannot recommend this Pea too highly. (See page 45.)

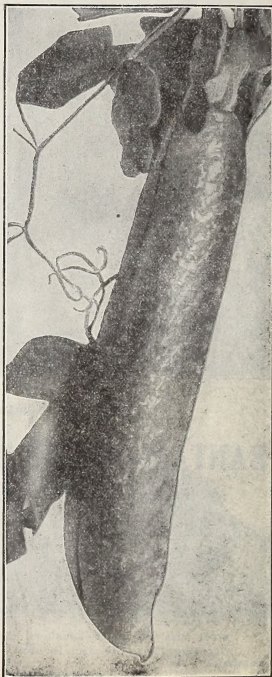
Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. 65c., 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 7 lbs. \$3.25.

E. B. Osgood, Me., writes: "I want to let you know how much your seeds pleased me this season, especially the beet seed. I never have seen seed so true to type." He used our Gregory's Improved Crosby's Egyptian.

**Plan to Plant a Larger
Home Garden in 1919. Your
country demands it.**

988 Gregory's Improved Yellow Globe Onion

Our Early Round Yellow Danvers crossed with the Southport Yellow Globe. The last named is a coarse, late variety, while the Early Round Danvers is an early variety of very fine texture. Our Improved Yellow Globe is the result of many years of careful work; matures midway between the two. As the outside skin is somewhat tougher than the Danvers, it is more profitable for a shipping variety. It is a heavy cropper, producing one-fourth more crop than the Danvers and is less liable to blight. This is a standard variety in the growing sections of the country where Onions are raised for cold storage. There is no variety that equals it as a keeper. In August, 1909, Oscar Belden & Sons, the largest onion growers in the State, averaged 700 bushels per acre. Mr. Harry Bardwell's (Hatfield), crop yielded over 800 bushels per acre. Albert E. Clark, Sunderland, states that in 1910 he had over 3,000 bushels on four acres of Onions from our seed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Pioneer Pea

AID IN SUGAR CONSERVATION

Many garden and orchard products contain natural sugar—melons, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, parsnips, beets and winter squashes partially satisfy the sugar appetite.

Also give preference to foods that require minimum sugar for canning and preserving. There is no acute sugar famine, but the shortage is likely to continue.

1039 **Marchioness Pea** (See illustration)

Marchioness is a very early green, wrinkled variety, height 3 feet, heavy cropper, pods large, straight, dark green and well filled. The originator says: "We consider it the finest and most valuable Pea we have ever put on the market. It requires a good Pea to beat Gradus on all points and this one does it. When tested alongside Gradus it proved to be several days earlier, with larger pods and a much heavier cropper." Those of our customers who have been planting the Early Morn, be sure and plant a few of these alongside. Our experimental grounds show us that this is a coming Pea. Our stock is limited. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. \$4.00, 15 lbs. \$6.00; by express at purchaser's expense.

1042 **Early Morn** (See illustration) FINE NEW PEA

The best money-making Pea that grows. It is earlier than either Thomas Laxton or Gradus. All three were planted side by side May 5, and a mess was picked July 4 (60 days) from the Early Morn when there were but a few straggling pods as well filled on the other two varieties. We found that not only is Early Morn earlier, but it has larger pods and is decidedly a better cropper than Gradus. David Evans Low of Essex states: "From one bushel of seed I raised 80 bushels, that sold from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per bushel." Every market gardener in the country should plant this Pea in preference to others if he wants an extra large, dark-podded Pea for 4th of July market. Three splendid traits: 1st, pods and Peas very large; 2d, it is a great cropper; 3d, it is the earliest large wrinkled Pea in cultivation. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 15 lbs. \$5.25.

538 **Wong Bok**

A Great Vegetable from China

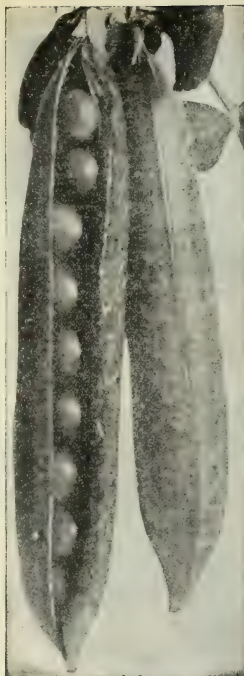
This is the famous Chinese Celery Cabbage. The plant as trimmed for eating is about 5 in. in diameter by 12 in. long. It has wide mid-ribs at the base and merges into crisp, tender leaves at the top, the whole being very compact and heavy. It blanches to almost clear white.

Wong Bok has a mild Cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It belongs to the Cabbage family—Wong Bok has only just become known in the Eastern markets and has taken the market garden trade by storm.

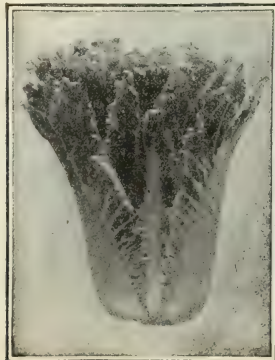
Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c.

Grow Feed for Local Use.

Gardeners having large plots of ground may advantageously grow for their own animals and poultry such foods as corn, root crops, cabbage and sunflower seed. An over-demand for mill feeds necessitates their conservation, and the liberal home production of feeds for the family horse or cow, or the poultry flock, will help increase the nation's feed resources without making demands on railroad transportation.



Marchioness Pea



Wong Bok



Early Morn Pea

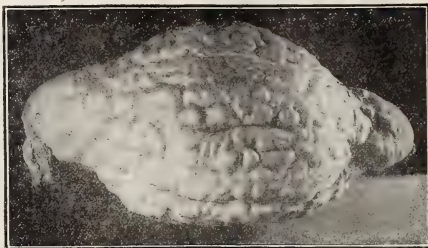
Inoculate this Seed with Standard Inoculating Bacteria

SEE PAGE 77

1141 Symmes Blue Hubbard Squash

We call it Symmes Blue Hubbard, in honor of Mr. S. S. Symmes, a well-known market gardener who supplied us with our stock seed. A sport from the Hubbard. When first catalogued, it did not come true to color, but by careful selection each season, we hope to fix both color and type. The Symmes Blue Hubbard is entirely distinct from that well-known variety the Marblehead; resembles the Warted Hubbard in shape, though excelling in flavor and dryness.

More productive than any of the strains of Hubbard. In 1909 we raised two tons from 75 hills, at the rate of 12 tons per acre. In 1911 our crop was at the rate of 13 tons per acre. Thick meat, fine-grained, dry and very sweet; close your eyes while eating and you would think you were eating cake. Though the Delicious cannot be surpassed in quality, yet it is not the cropper nor is it as long a keeper as the Symmes Blue Hubbard. Our ninth introduction, all things considered, is our best. Produce dealers who have handled them claim that when cut open it remains longer without showing signs of mould than any other variety. We cannot remember when we ever had such a hard year for Squashes. They came up nicely, but the wet weather came on and lasted so long, checking the growth, so when sunshine did come the season wasn't long enough in many localities to mature the crop. We were much surprised when we harvested our Symmes Blue Hubbard; it outyielded everything—but only about three-quarters of a crop. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.05, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$3.00.



Symmes Blue Hubbard Squash

Gregory's Famous Squashes

Squashes have been one of our leading specialties since we started in business, 63 years ago. We have introduced more sorts of real value than any other seedsman. Early and late, small and large kinds, sorts for every climate and every purpose have been evolved by us until the name Gregory has become a synonym for all that is best in Squashes. This collection would be just the thing to raise a fine assortment of Squashes for the fair.

Symmes Blue Hubbard (see description and illustration above).

Gregory's Delicious. Finest Squash for the home garden—superb quality. See page 51.

Gregory's Improved Prolific Marrow. Of reddish color, with attractively warted skin. See page 9.

Gregory's Improved Bay State. Turban shaped. Bluish green, thick shell and thick meat. See page 9.

The Warren. A decided improvement over old Essex Hybrid; rich color. Bottom of page.

Hubbard. The well-known standard Winter Squash. Grown to large size. See page 52.

Victor. Bottom of page.

1145 Victor Squash

(See illustration.) This Squash, which we were the first to catalogue, is of a rich orange-yellow color, generally with a hard shell thickly covered with warts. Thick meat, and quality excellent during its season, from September till December. About as early as the Marrow, a tremendous cropper, our crop this season running at the rate of 13 tons per acre. Where this Squash is placed on exhibition it attracts the attention of every one on account of its rich color and attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.



Victor Squash

1147 The Warren

The Warren (of which we were the original introducers) has a shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, and the color is of a richer and deeper orange, while the quality is decidedly better. The Warren is now grown very extensively by marketmen.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.05, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$3.00.



Warren Squash

1143 Gregory's Improved Prolific Marrow Squash

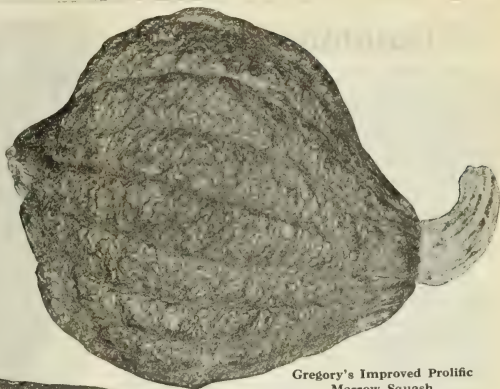
(See illustration)

We take pleasure in presenting to our many friends this new strain of Marrow, the earliest Marrow Squash; it is a decided improvement over any of the Marrow type.

In appearance it is the most attractive Marrow yet introduced, of a reddish orange color, with that warty surface so attractive to the eye and sought after by gardeners.

We had three samples at the Horticultural Show, Boston, Mass., which were the admiration of all those who saw them.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Gregory's Improved Prolific Marrow Squash



Improved Bay State Squash

1149 Improved Bay State

(See illustration)

The original Bay State Squash was given to the public by Mr. Aaron Low, Essex, Mass., some time between 1880 and 1888. Since its introduction it has greatly improved in size, quality and productiveness. Mr. Purrington, a commission merchant of Boston, said that one of his customers raised 15 tons per acre. Color bluish green, turban shaped; has a thick shell, and is very thick meated, dry, fine grained and quite sweet; a splendid Squash for late fall use. The cut was made from a photograph of a Squash grown on our own farms.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$2.95.

FARMER'S RECORD

AND ITEMS OF INTEREST....

THE LAWS OF INCOME AND WAR TAXES MADE PLAIN

ITEMS OF INTEREST. WHAT IT CONTAINS

40 pages of useful information for the farmer.

How to Raise Poultry.
Seeding Information from expert growers.

How and when to Plant by those who know.

Interest Tables and How to figure Interest.

Figures on Savings, showing how small amounts Accumulate.

Information as to some of our war activities.

Figures and Statistics in regard to various Industries of the U. S.

Unclassified Items of General Information.

A Two Year Calendar for 1919-20.

A simple explanation of the Income and War Tax Laws as they affect the farmer.

An Inventory of everything on the farm.

Pages for keeping an accurate account of Receipts and Expenditures for each of the twelve months.

Pages for Hired Help Expense.

Insurance Record for Year.

Household Expense pages for year.

Poultry Record for year.

Egg Record for year.

Milk, Butter and Cream Record for year.

Recapitulation for completion of the year's record.

SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR \$5 WORTH OF OUR PRODUCTS AND A COPY OF THIS BOOK WILL BE SENT YOU FREE OF CHARGE. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED. ORDER TO-DAY.

WHEN PRESENT STOCK OF BOOKS BECOMES EXHAUSTED WE CANNOT ALLOW THE BOOK PREMIUM.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, SEED GROWERS MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

675 Columbia Celery

An early maturing sort of most excellent shape and quality. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape those of Giant Pascal. The color, however, has in it more of the rich yellow tint of Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, which variety it resembles very much in appearance when trimmed and bunched for the market. The outer foliage of the plant when growing is rather light green, with tinge of yellow, becoming when blanched yellow with tinge of green. The heart when properly blanched changes from yellow with tinge of green to a light golden yellow.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

869 Japanese Climbing Cucumber

Many vine crops did poorly in 1918. The Japanese Climbing was an exception. Our customers claim that it was the only variety that did not rust.

Vines are very healthy and vigorous, with dark green foliage, and throw out strong tendrils, enabling it to climb trellis, wire netting or any other suitable support.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express lb. \$2.20.

1063 Richard Seddon Pea

Grows 16 to 20 inches high. Luxuriant growth, as early as American Wonder and a more abundant bearer. Pods deep green in color, crowded with seven to nine large, sweet peas. The largest canning concern in New Zealand is using it in preference to all others for its famous green peas. Seed green and wrinkled. It is worthy of your trial.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 7 lbs. \$2.25.

For a succession of peas, we recommend Gregory's Surprise, Gregory's Excelsior, Early Morn and Admiral Dewey. See pages 7, 45, 46.



Richard Seddon Pea



John Baer Tomato

1189 John Baer Tomato

In 1914 this variety was extensively advertised as a marvelous introduction. Perfect fruit in 30 days. The introducer claims: "John Baer Tomato produces large, solid, shipping fruit in 30 days, 50 to 100 fruit to each plant; ripens evenly up to the stem, does not scald, blight or crack; bright red color, a delightful flavor, almost seedless, often ten fruits in a cluster, solid and meaty. Tomatoes weigh about 6½ ounces." These are truly wonderful claims, and we think it would be well for our customers to give the "John Baer" a trial. Our seed was grown from stock supplied by the introducer.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

635 Golden Self-Blanching Celery

The most popular variety for early market and home garden, it is decidedly the best of all the self-blanching varieties; blanches easily, is of large size with a solid heart of a rich golden yellow; stalks are very crisp and solid and of delicious flavor. Our stock is supplied by the original introducers; please note the following letter:

Paris, 4, 1916.

"Dear Sirs: In reply to your letter of the 12th ult., we beg to say that the seed of Celery Paris Golden Self-Blanching sent you has been produced on our own farms at Verrieres with the utmost care and thus offers you the greatest possible amount of security as regards purity of stock. In fact, there is no reason why it should not give the same satisfaction which that variety of celery has always given in the past. We remain, dear Sirs, yours very truly,

V. A. & Co."

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c., oz. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00, 1 lb. \$11.00, postpaid.

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds for 1919

SWEET PEAS

Gregory's Spencer and Orchid Flowered Varieties

- 2115 **America.** White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright red.
 2120 **Apple Blossom.** The vigorous vines are loaded with beautiful pink flowers, shades varying.
 2125 **Astra Ohn.** Delicate lavender, tinted mauve.
 2130 **Aurora.** Flower white, mottled and flaked with orange.
 2135 **Beatrice.** White, tinted with soft pink.
 2139 **Blanche Ferry.** Pink and white.
 2141 **Capt. of the Blues.** Pure purple, with margin of petals marbled.
 2145 **Constance Oliver.** Salmon pink and buff.
 2146 **Countess Spencer.** Soft, rosy pink.
 2147 **Dorothy.** Pale lilac.
 2151 **Enchantress.** Pink.
 2153 **Ethel Roosevelt.** Cream, finely striped with soft crimson.
 2155 **Flora Norton.** Light blue.
 2157 **Florence Morse.** A decided pink with wings somewhat paler.
 2159 **George Stark.** Bright scarlet.
 2160 **Helen Lewis.** Orange pink.
 2161 **Duplex Crimson King.** Crimson.
 2162 **King Edward.** Absolutely the finest carmine Sweet Pea to date.
 2163 **Mario Corelli.** Rose crimson.
 2165 **Clara Curtis.** Yellowish white, profuse bloomer.
 2167 **Masterpiece.** Rich lavender.
 2169 **Maud Holmes.** Very handsome crimson.
 2171 **Mrs. Routzahn.** Apricot pink and buff.
 2173 **Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.** Red and white.
 2174 **Othello.** A very deep rich maroon self.
 2175 **Senator.** A beautiful dark lavender, shaded and striped with chocolate brown.



White Spencer

- 2177 **Tennant.** Rose purple.
 2179 **Vermillion Brilliant.** A bright scarlet.
 2181 **White.** The most beautiful white sort in cultivation.

The Spencers are the most beautiful of all Sweet Peas

All Spencer varieties: **Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., an oz. each of any four varieties of your own selecting, \$1.00, postpaid.**

One pkt. each of all the above Spencers, **\$2.25, postpaid.**

Gregory's Special Mixed Spencer, made up of a great variety of colors: **Oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; lb. express, \$2.45, not prepaid.**

Six Beautiful Spencer Sweet Peas

We have selected for our customers with critical care, six beautiful and distinct sorts which we offer as our Spencer Collection of Giant Sweet Peas.

One regular size packet of each for 40c.

- Countess.** Soft rosy pink.
Apple Blossom. Shade of pink, varying in different flowers.
Senator. A beautiful dark lavender.
Othello. A deep rich maroon.
King Edward. A rich carmine crimson.
White. Pure white, extra large size.

Use Inoculating Bacteria to obtain best results. See page 77.



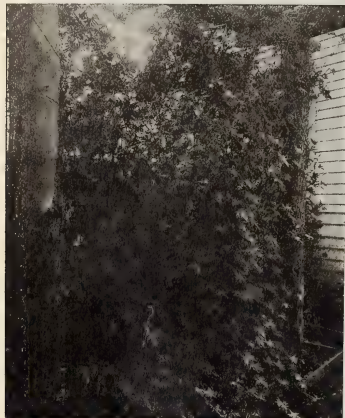
Sweet Pea Masterpiece

ASTER. Heart of France

The best pure red aster ever introduced. All others have somber shades of blue or too much yellow in the color pigments. Heart of France opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen quite unique, now a soft warm velvety texture. In any light, natural or artificial, Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and will command instant admiration.

The flowers are large and full with never a trace of hollow center. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit. The stems are long and strong and have very few side laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early in the season and open fully with the midseason varieties. They retain their brilliancy and luster for a longer period than almost any other color.

This will be a tip-top variety for florists as well as home gardeners for the reason that the flowers and stems are so large and vigorous and the shipping and long keeping qualities are such as to make it a winner for almost any purpose. Heart of France will surely supplant all other reds or near reds of either branching or upright types. Price per pkt. 25c.



Cardinal Climber

Grego's Comet Giant Asters

The Grego Giant Comet Asters are admired by everyone who sees them. The flowers are immense in size, measuring from 4 to 6 in. across. Grow from 18 in. to 2 ft. high, producing on each plant from 20 to 30 magnificent flowers on long stems.

White. Shell Pink. Lavender. Purple.

Price per pkt. each 10c.

Aster. Vick's Peerless Yellow

Every flower will come a beautiful chrysanthemum yellow.

The flowers are remarkably full and ball shaped, with centers so deeply covered with curled and twisted florets that the variety is almost a record breaker on scarcity of producing seed.

The plants are branching type and very vigorous. It is not unusual to find a plant with from twenty to thirty good flowering stems sufficiently long and with flowers of ample size for even a fancy cut-flower purposes. So numerous and large are the flowers that the plants are completely covered. Price per pkt. 25c.

Aster Novelties

A beautiful class of Asters, very distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals folded lengthwise look almost as though quilled. Flowers of great size and last longer when cut than those of any other class.

Violet King. Immense flowers of a rich violet purple.

Rose King. A deep, brilliant rose.

White King. Petals not quite so strongly folded as the Violet and Rose King. Plants upright in growth. Blooms with the late branching. Price per pkt. 15c each.

Pink Enchantress Aster. Produces immense flowers of a soft, delicate pink; are borne on strong, upright stems. Color resembles that of the popular "Pink Enchantress" Carnation. Color does not fade. Nothing can be more beautiful than a vase of these Asters.

Lavender Gem. Pale lavender when opening, deepening with age. Resembles somewhat a Chrysanthemum in appearance.

Cardinal. Has a long season of bloom. Buds are a rosy carmine; when flowers are fully open are a brilliant, glowing cardinal. Never shows a yellow center. Price per pkt. 15c. each.

1531 The Cardinal Climber

(See illustration.)

The most beautiful climber that we ever saw. Leaves resemble those of the Japanese Maple, blossoms are borne in clusters, flowers are bright cardinal red about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, a very rapid grower, vines branch freely, quickly covering a large space to the height of 15 ft. or more. The seeds of the plants shown in the cut were planted June 1st, photographed September 13th. Delights in a warm, rich soil. Seeds may be started indoors in April and transplanted outdoors when weather permits. Sow seeds outdoors about the middle of May when ground is warm. Price per pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. \$1.00.

1623 New Double Cosmos

An entirely new race, very beautiful, colors similar to the old type pink, white and crimson in mixture. Bloom about the time of the Late Flowering Mammoth. A good proportion of the blossoms come double. Price per pkt. 15c.

1625 Double Crested Cosmos

They are not fully double, but are double crested, having double center and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective. A most attractive variation of colors, soft pink, dark crimson, pure white, delicate pink. Very beautiful. Shy seeders. Price per pkt. 15c.

1898 "Marvelous" Double Petunia

(See illustration.)

We take a great pride in offering our new Double Petunias. They never have been surpassed in beauty, size, form or color, if ever equaled. Selection in crossing every flower was made with the greatest care and thought, and the results are a surprise even to ourselves.

It would be impossible to describe at length the many varieties in form and color, pink, showy white, violet, lavender, mauve, crimson, plain and shaded with variegations in all these shades innumerable.

Many of the flowers measure 5 in. across, none less than 3. They are fluted, frilled, ruffled and pinked. The combinations of color are exceedingly strange and beautiful. Proportion of double flowers is greater than any we have ever seen. Price per pkt. 15c.



"Marvelous" Double Petunias



This Beautiful Lawn can be duplicated if you use Gregory's Special Lawn Grasses

In making a lawn, much future trouble will be avoided if the preparatory work is carefully and thoroughly done. It is very essential that you have a good depth of surface soil and proper drainage. There should be no less than a foot in depth of good loam, two feet would be better; if the soil is of a sandy nature the grass is apt to burn out in hot, dry weather.

The seed may be sown with success at any time, from April to August, though the best time is during April and May. When your land is ready to receive the seed select a time when the weather is calm. If it is planted on a windy day the seed would scatter so uneven the results would be very unsatisfactory. Just as soon as the grass gets started nicely and it is 3 to 4 inches tall, run the lawn mower over it, being careful not to cut too close. Continue the mowings at intervals of about ten days. When the lawn is well established, frequent rollings are beneficial, especially in the spring. Sheep Manure (see page 77) makes an excellent fertilizer for lawns. Use at the rate of 100 pounds to every 1,000 square feet. To stimulate the growth of grass of an old lawn use one pound to every thirty square feet; should be applied two or three times during the season. Apply just before watering and keep moist for several days.

GREGORY'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS SEED

SEE ALSO PAGES 56 AND 57 FOR OTHER GRASSES, ETC.

We offer a mixture of a large number of the finest varieties of native and European grasses. Our mixture cannot be surpassed by any lawn seed sold in this country. We purchase only the purest and very best of the fancy re-cleaned grades, make our own mixture from a formula that we have found, after years of experimenting, to give the best results under all circumstances. We use only those varieties that make the closest and finest turf and which will stand hot and dry weather. Price, per lb., postpaid; 45c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 20 lbs. \$6.50, by express, not prepaid.

GREGORY'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS FOR SHADY SPOTS

Everyone knows that it is difficult to secure satisfactory growth under trees or in the shade of buildings. Our Lawn Grass for Shady Spots contains grasses best adapted for such places. It will produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. You have heard of the "Soreosis Shoe" that is so well advertised. Mr. Little's gardener tells us that our grass seed has given them the best of satisfaction for years. He can find nothing that does as well in shady spots as does our "Lawn Grass for Shady Spots." The Lynn Telegram, in one of its issues, stated that Mr. Little's lawn was one of the finest in the country. Price per lb. 50c., postpaid; 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.00, by express, at purchaser's expense.

Our Lawn Mixtures are all Made from Re-cleaned Fancy Grasses

United States Food Administration License No. G15415

GENERAL LIST OF GREGORY'S HONEST VEGETABLE SEEDS

DUE TO WAR CONDITIONS PRICES MUST BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

In the following pages we list all the best standard varieties, as well as specialties of previous years. Novelties which we consider worthy of your special attention are listed on preceding pages. Let us here call your attention to Gregory's Honest Dollar Collection. The busy man who has no time to wade through the catalogue will find this an ideal collection for the average home garden. Please note that Beans, Corn and Peas are listed by $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lbs. in place of $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, peck and bushel, the weights for those measures are mentioned. Customers who have been accustomed to order by measure in the past will find it equally as easy to order by weight. The various states are passing laws making it necessary to sell produce, etc., by weight.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON ALL QUANTITIES UP TO TWO POUNDS AT POSTPAID PRICES. AT THE EXPRESS PRICES QUOTED HEREIN PURCHASER PAYS EXPRESS CHARGES.



Early Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

ASPARAGUS SEED

Esparrago

Asperge

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed about 1 inch deep. Thin the plants to 3 inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no straw should be sowed, as a well-established and carefully cultivated Asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, moist soil, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed stable manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be 4 inches below the surface of the ground, in rows 4 feet apart, and 1 foot apart in the row. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn, working the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the root crowns. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. For rust spray with powdered sulphur. Stop cutting when Peas come to market. One ounce to sixty feet of drill. One package plants 15 feet of row. Two pounds of seed will produce plants enough for an acre.

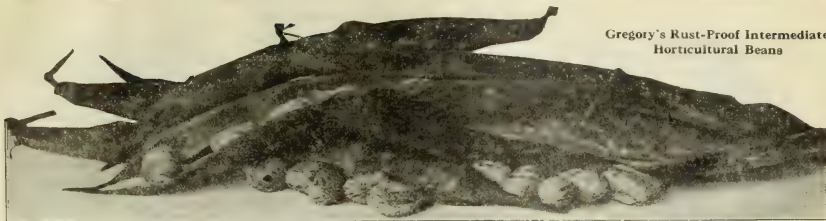
- 5 **Bonvallet's Giant.** Its favorable points are rust resistance, earliness, high productive power and lasting quality, for since the crown does not divide it yields large shoots for a longer time than any of the older kinds. *Seed*.—A crop in three years. Transplant when one or two years old. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00, postpaid; by express, lb. 95c.**
- 10 **Columbian Mammoth White.** It furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Fine for canning. We have always considered this one of the most dependable sorts in cultivation, and can recommend it sincerely as giving uniformly best satisfaction. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid; by express, lb. 70c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid; by express, lb. 55c.**
- 15 **Conover's Colossal.** The standard variety, and still holds its own. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid; by express, lb. 55c.**
- 20 **Early Giant Argenteuil.** (*Seed imported from France.*) This mammoth variety resists the rust, and where it originated, in France, has taken the place as the leading variety. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c., postpaid; by express, lb. 85c.**
- 25 **Palmetto.** *Earlier, a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth than Conover's.* **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c., postpaid; by express, lb. 60c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CULTURE.—The months of April and May are the best time to undertake new plantings of Asparagus. Success depends more on location, condition and preparation of the land than it does on the variety. Select land that lies somewhat low, but is well drained and not subject to overflow after heavy rains or spring thaws. Land naturally sandy is preferred to soggy and heavy clay. Ten cords of stable manure well ploughed under and thoroughly mixed with the soil is ample per acre. Land should be ploughed deep and thoroughly pulverized. Make the furrows 4 feet apart and set the roots 1 foot apart in the row. The crowns of the plants should be set so that they will be at least 4 inches under the surface of the land when level. The top of the plant should rest on a little cone of soil. Around these hills the roots should be spread out on all sides; cover with soil, and as the shoots commence to grow fill in the soil gradually till the ground is level. Cultivate the same as for other crops and keep free from weeds. Fields, if properly cared for, will last for years. Two-year plants give earliest results.

STRONG TWO-YEAR-OLD ROOTS—EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL, PALMETTO, BONVALLET'S AND COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE

By express, not prepaid, 50 roots 60c., or by mail 75c. By express, not prepaid, 100 roots 90c., or by mail \$1.10.
1,000 roots by freight or express, not prepaid, \$6.50.



Gregory's Rust-Proof Intermediate
Horticultural Beans

BEANS, Dwarf, Snap or Bush Habas Nanas Haricots Nana

CULTURE.—Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping the beans about 2 inches apart in the drill, and covering 1 inch deep. To obtain a continuous supply of beans make plantings every two weeks from May 1 until the middle of July. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. Two pounds to 150 feet of drill. To prevent rust and destroy insects spray with "pyrox" and use the "Kant-Klog" Sprayer. (See page 80.)

WE PAY POSTAGE ON BEANS AT "POSTPAID PRICES" UP TO TWO POUNDS.
EXPRESS PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID.

Our prices on beans
are lower than in
1918.

Green Podded Bush Sorts We have increased the quantity in our pkgs.

One Packet contains about 150 seed and will plant 25 feet of row

- 30 **Bountiful Green Bush.** (See illustration.) A tremendous cropper, the finest, flat, Green-podded Bean yet introduced. Planted May 29, commenced picking July 18, securing 4 quarts from 10 feet of row. Extremely early, entirely stringless and of superior quality.
 - 35 **Warren Bush.** After having carefully tested the Warren side by side with scores of varieties, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best for quality of all Bush Beans for table use. The Warren crops medium well, and has a large, green, pulpy, flat, stringless pod. Not as liable to rust as many green pod varieties.
 - 40 **Low's Champion Bush.** This green-podded Bush Bean resembles the Warren. Being entirely stringless it is extremely tender and of exquisite flavor as a string Bean. The pods contain from five to eight beans each; used extensively for canning. A favorite on account of its rust-resisting qualities.
 - 45 **Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.** Remarkably early, pods and beans large. The earliest round-podded green bush Bean, bearing larger pods than those of Red Valentine.
 - 50 **Giant Stringless Green Pod.** The plants are of strong growth, very productive, pods 5 inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded, saddle-backed and absolutely stringless.
 - 55 **Black Valentine.** An extra early round green pod, stringless, extensively grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Will stand early planting better than most varieties. Resists blight well and is a prolific bearer.
 - 60 **Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.** Pods average 5 inches long, are green pod, round and tender; standard extra early Bean in Middle States.
 - 65 **Extra Early Refugee.** Ten days earlier than its late brother, described next. Hardy and very prolific. Green pod.
 - 70 **Refugee, or Thousand to One.** Very prolific, green, round podded, usually planted late for canning.
 - 75 **Longfellow Green Podded Snap.** Early, pods 6 inches long, vines stout, round podded, stringless.
- Prices for any of the above varieties: Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.
- 80 **Early Carmine Podded Dwarf Horticultural.** Earliest Horticultural Bush Bean; very rich carmine pods; the most attractive Bean of its class. Can be used early as a green pod snap Bean. Quality excellent. Planted May 29, fit to pick as a snap Bean July 18. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Bountiful Bean, Natural Size

BEANS, GREEN-PODDED SORTS—Continued

- 85 **Improved Goddard Dwarf Horticultural.** Attractive late Horticultural Bush Bean. a standard late shell Bean, very prolific, its long, flat, highly colored pods giving it a very attractive appearance when boxed for market. A favorite with market gardeners on account of its rust-resisting qualities. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

- 90 **Gregory's Rust-proof Intermediate Horticultural.** Our customers are very enthusiastic in their praises over this Bean. Pods remarkably large, many containing seven beans. Color very bright and attractive. Plants healthy, vigorous and productive. It never has been known to blight. Planted May 10, you can commence picking July 20. Sends out more or less tendrils, as do most Horticultural. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., 10 lbs. \$3.75.

The Best Wax-Podded Bush Beans (Prices Subject to Change)

- 95 **New Stringless White Wax.** In our experimental grounds we find it to be a strong, upright grower, producing an abundance of very thick-meated pods, 5 to 6 inches long, by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more in width. Entirely stringless at all stages of growth, of superior quality; a valuable variety to follow Wardwell's Kidney Wax. It is less subject to rust.

- 100 **Michigan White Wax.** The handsome pods are produced in great abundance, are very uniform in size, and in color are a very attractive light golden yellow. They are comparatively broad, meaty and of the same superior quality as our Improved Golden Wax. Much earlier variety than the New Stringless White Wax, as it began bearing the same time as the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but is more prolific.

- 105 **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** (See illustration.) A favorite with market gardeners. More of this variety used than any other. Extremely early, with very long, tender, stringless pods, a prolific bearer. It is used for late as well as early planting.

- 110 **Golden Queen, or Hodson Wax.** Every market gardener will find in the Golden Queen a rust-proof wax Bean. This Bean makes rank, healthy vines, which hang filled with a wonderful crop of long, straight pods 6 to 7 inches in length. It is medium late.

- 120 **Kenney's Rustless Golden Wax.** All wax Beans are more or less subject to rust, which spoils them for market use. Mr. Kenney, the great Bean grower, believes he has at last secured a bush variety, a sport from the Golden Wax, that excels in its comparative freedom from rust. A tremendous cropper, the vines being literally loaded with delicious, tender pods that are entirely stringless. If you want Beans by all means try this.

- 135 **Improved Golden Wax.** Improvement on the Dwarf Golden Wax; less liable to rust. Flat pods.

- 140 **Dwarf Black Wax.** Superior for a snap Bean. Fine early Dwarf Wax. Round pods. Very prolific.

- 145 **Extra Early Refugee Wax.** Yields immensely, perfectly stringless. Round pods. Does not rust.

- 150 **Davis Kidney Wax.** One of the earliest, clear white, long flat pod.

- 155 **Early Golden-eyed Wax.** About rust proof.

Prices for the above varieties, pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

- 160 **Red Kidney.** A standard red field sort; fine for baking. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

- 165 **Snowflake Field Bean.** The very best small Pea Bean known. Dry beans eighty days from time of planting. The pods are packed thick in clusters and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves, falling earlier than with some varieties, open the pods to the sun. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax

- 170 **Improved Yellow Eye.** One of the best varieties for baking, remarkably vigorous and prolific. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

BENEFITS OF INOCULATION

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in three short paragraphs, viz:—

First. Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second. Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus insuring to the benefit of future crops.

Third. Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the subsoil, bringing them up to supply the plant.

See page 77 for prices.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

- 180 Burpee Improved Bush Lima.** The largest of all Bush Limas, bearing pods almost equal in size to those of the large Pole Limas. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, the Burpee Improved bears not only larger pods and fully one-third more of them, but is also a week earlier. Pods average 5 to 6 inches long and contain four to five large, thick, green beans of delightful quality. Plants are of sturdy, upright growth and bear the heavy loads of handsome pods in large clusters. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 10 lbs. \$3.25.
- 185 Fordhook Bush Lima.** (See illustration.) So great an improvement over old Kummerle the new. Beans and pods are not only twice as large, but the bushes are of more erect growth, bearing their abundance of pods well above the ground. Clusters of four to six pods are common. In season, Fordhook Bush Lima is four days to a week earlier than old Kummerle. Beans are green, thin-skinned and of really delicious quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 10 lbs. \$3.25.
- 190 Henderson's Bush Lima.** Two weeks earlier than the Pole Lima. A bush strain of Sieva. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

POLE BEANS

Frijoles Haricot & Rames

CULTURE.—Set the poles 3 or 4 feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to one hundred and fifty poles.

- 200 Burger's Stringless Green Pod Pole Bean.** (See illustration.) (Often called account of having a white seed.) Decidedly earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods uniform in size, very long, moderately curved, creased back, dark green in color, extremely brittle, stringless, of excellent quality and free from disease; pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. Vines productive with pods borne in clusters. Dry beans excellent for baking in the winter.
- 205 Kentucky Wonder.** Long, green podded; a tremendous cropper. Better for snapping.
- 210 Mammoth Carmine-Podded Horticultural Pole.** Our clerk who visited a large plantation of this Bean said it was the handsomest sight in Beans he ever saw. Thousands of poles were literally covered from top to bottom with extra large, carmine-colored pods.



Burger's Pole



Fordhook Bush Lima

215 Marblehead Early Pole Cranberry. Earliest Pole Cranberry; delicious.

220 Brockton. Longer podded than London Horticultural, darker and richer color; a fine cropper. Climbs better and clings better to poles than any other Horticultural Pole Bean.

225 London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Pods striped, fine string or shell.

230 Scarlet Runner. Ornamental, bright red flowers; good snap Bean.

Prices for the above varieties: Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

IT IS OUR DUTY TO PLANT EVERY AVAILABLE FOOT OF LAND POSSIBLE, AS WE MUST FEED THE WORLD.

A 15 CT. PKT. OF OUR POLE BEANS IS ENOUGH TO PLANT 20 POLES AT A COST OF LESS THAN ONE CENT PER POLE.

POLE BEANS—Continued

Wax-Podded Sorts

- 235 **Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole.** The enormous productiveness of the Old Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean is well known. We have here a variety with all its superb qualities, except that it is of a beautiful transparent yellow color. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious Beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery.
- 240 **Golden Cluster Wax.** Early, very prolific, very handsome; in fact, very first-class, a standard. Prices of the above varieties: Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 75c.

Pole Lima Beans

- 245 **New Giant Podded Prolific.** (See illustration.) Grows green, keeps green, and the only Lima Bean that is absolutely green when dried. Equals the Early Jersey or any other variety for earliness, and is by far more productive than any other Pole Lima we have ever seen grow. It is not like the Mastodon Lima, which retains only a portion of the green coloring in the dry bean, but each and every bean has that true, distinct, deep green color when the beans are shelled for market. Large pods hang in clusters of from five to eight, making them easy to gather, each having five to six beans in a pod. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c.

If properly planted a 10 ct. pkt. of our beans will plant a row 25 feet long

- 250 **Early Leviathan.** The very earliest of all Pole Limas. Seed sown end of May will produce plants which by middle of August are literally loaded with clusters of handsome pods. The introduction of this superb sort has greatly extended the radius within which Limas may be grown. Leviathan bears long, straight pods, containing four to five large beans. Crop is borne through a long season and is uniformly heavy. Quality the very best.

Remember beans are sold by the pound and not by the quart. A pound is a little over a pint.

- 255 **King of the Garden Lima.** (See illustration.) For many years this has been the standard late Pole Lima. Plants are exceedingly vigorous, and no more than two should be allowed to grow to a pole. Beans are borne in clusters, while pods contain from four to six large beans of splendid quality.

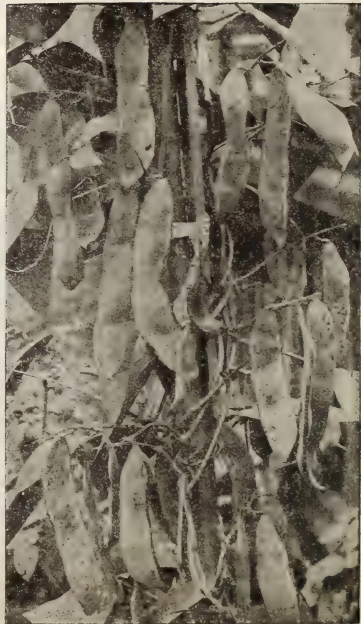
- 260 **Siebert's Lima.** The earliest of the large Pole Limas; hardy and vigorous.

- 265 **Dreer's Improved Lima.** Rather later, but more prolific than Large Lima; round in shape.

Giant Pod Pole Lima

Prices for above varieties: Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c.

You will find quite a reduction in prices on Beet seed, our crop of which is very fine.



Portion of Plant, King of the Garden Lima



Gregory's Improved Crosby's Egyptian Beet

PLEASE READ REMARKS AT TOP ON PAGE 14

BEETS—Table Varieties

Remolachas Betteraves

CULTURE.—Select a deep, rich loam and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep. When the young plants appear thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety, the late varieties requiring more time to mature than the round early kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new Beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. One package plants 15 feet of drill.

WE GROW MANY THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF BEET SEED ON OUR OWN FARM. SOME OF OUR EUROPEAN CUSTOMERS WHO VISITED US IN THE FALL STATED THEY NEVER SAW SUCH FINE STRAINS.

- 275 **Detroit Dark Red Beet.** (Gregory Strain.) (See illustration.) Nearly as early as Crosby's Egyptian, with flesh as dark as the Edmonds, with a more intense red. Tops small, of the finest quality for either home or market. Choiceest home-grown seeds, selected on our own farms. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- 280 **Edmonds Blood Turnip.** (Gregory Strain.) This is the best strain of late Turnip Beet, with flesh of an extra dark color, which makes it the most popular Beet with market gardeners. It is superior to all others for winter market. Choice, select seed, grown on our own farms. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- 285 **Crimson Globe.** For an early crop, especially on light soils, the value of this handsome Beet will be recognized by every grower. Round as a Snowball Turnip, its rich color of flesh distinguishes it from the Egyptian. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- 290 **Eclipse Beet.** (See illustration on page 20.) This valuable Beet, of which we were the original introducers, has become a standard variety. Very early, of superior quality, uniform in shape, and a favor ite family Beet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.50.
- 295 **Faust's Early Crimson.** Also called Mitchell's Perfected. We are pleased with the rich crimson color of this Beet, and consider it to be the sweetest of all Beets and a first-class variety for family use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.
- 300 **Gregory's Improved Strain of Crosby's Egyptian Beet.** Is fully described among specialties on page 3, and illustrated above; especially recommended for greenhouse and farms. We doubt if it is possible to secure a finer strain even though you pay an increased price. Greenhouse men are planting our seed in their greenhouses for early spring trade. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- 310 **Arlington Favorite.** A Boston favorite: early, small top, dark red, cooks tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.85, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.80.
- 315 **Bastian Early Blood Turnip.** As early as Bassano, but of much darker color; small top. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.
- 320 **Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.** Very symmetrical, free from fibrous roots. A popular Beet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.
- 325 **Early Blood Turnip.** A standard sort: good for summer or winter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.



TABLE BEETS—Continued

- 330 **Egyptian.** Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.
- 335 **Lentz's Hybrid.** Early, quality tender and sweet, top short, flesh attractively ringed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.
- 340 **Long, Smooth, Dark Flood.** Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned, flesh dark red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

A species of Beet cultivated for its tops, which furnish elegant greens. Cultivate exactly like Beets, but thin out plants to stand 12 inches apart in the row.

- 345 **Common.** Forms handsome plants 2 feet tall, with beautiful, broad midribs and smooth foliage. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- 350 **Lucullus.** This elegant new sort will be found illustrated on page 2 in our unrivaled 50c. Vegetable Collection. Full descriptions are offered on page 3. Every home garden should contain a row of Lucullus Swiss Chard. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Mangel-Wurzels and Sugar Beets

As food for stock during the winter months these are absolutely unequalled. They keep the stock in perfect physical condition and encourage the flow of milk in cows. They should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart and thinned to 12 or 15 inches in a row. (See our work on Mangel-Wurzels, etc.) One ounce to 50 feet of drill. Ten pounds per acre. Globe Mangels succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Do not begin to feed them until midwinter.

- 360 **Norbiton Giant, or Mammoth Long Red.** Standard red; very extensively grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.
- 365 **Red Giant Ovoid.** Very large, oval shape; pulls up very freely from dirt. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.
- 370 **Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel.** Grows more than half above the ground and of a rust-yellow color with thick neck, large leaves with green stems, and very smooth and fine skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, producing enormous crops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.
- 375 **Mangel Giant Half-Sugar.** During the last few years the Half-Sugar Mangels have been steadily gaining favor among farmers for feeding cattle. Contain more nutritious matter than watery Mangels, have red skin, with white, fine-grained flesh and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.30, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$11.00.



Eclipse Beet

- 380 **Cartier's Orange Globe.** The best variety of Yellow Globe. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.45, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.40.
- 385 **Gate Post.** Orange-colored skin, no sprangling roots, small top, heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.45, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.40.
- 390 **Golden Tankard.** Flesh deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.45, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.40.
- 392 **Sludstrup Mangel.** Holds the world's record for dry matter content. This Mangel has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish Government, the highest honor in Denmark where Mangels are as important as Corn is here. Sludstrup is a long, reddish yellow, ovoid root, growing half out of the ground, easily harvested and by test excels any other variety in both the weight and feeding value of yield. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.
- 395 **Improved American Sugar, or Lane's.** A long white variety; for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.
- 400 **Wanzleben.** This variety is very extensively used by sugar factories. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.50.



A Fine Field of Gregory's Improved Yellow Globe Onion on Our Farms, Hutchinson Carrot at Right

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rofentohl Col de Bruselas

Chou de Bruxelles

CULTURE.—A class of Sprouts allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or Sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills 2 feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill. When the young Sprouts are well started, the lower leaves may be stripped from the plant to admit light and air. The Sprouts are a great delicacy and command high prices in all markets.

405 **Long Island Improved.** Of dwarf habit; very prolific; heads first-class. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c.

410 **Improved Dwarf Paris Market.** The standard variety in most parts of the country. Forms uniformly firm sprouts which are of very delicate flavor. Grows taller than preceding sort. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c.

BROCCOLI

Epargelfohl Brocoli

Brocoli

Closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

415 **Large White Early French.** A standard French variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

420 **Walcheren White.** One of the very best. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

GREGORY'S

THOROUGHbred

CABBAGES

Meibohl Col repollo

Chou Verte

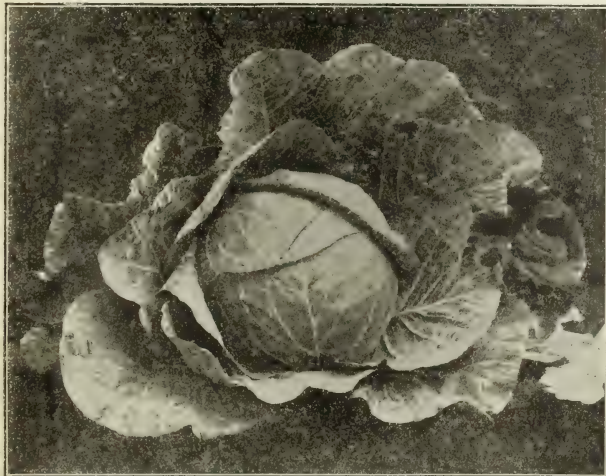
CULTURE.—Cabbage will thrive on any good Corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure liberally. The early sorts bear planting from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, with the rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart; the large varieties to be from 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, with the rows from 2½ to 3 feet apart. The crops should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow Cabbage or Turnips successfully in field culture unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant Drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. One ounce to about 2,000 plants. For minute information see our treatise on "Cabbage." Price 30c., postpaid.

No one uses greater care in growing and in the selection of their Cabbages for seed. All are grown from the very best selected heads. Our customers can feel assured that when they secure their Cabbage seed direct from us they are getting the best (Our work on "Cabbages and Cauliflowers" gives valuable information. Price 40c.)

Earliest Sorts (Very Short Crop)

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE.—For early planting, seed should be sown in greenhouse or hotbeds about six weeks before plants are needed for setting out in the field. Seed

may be sown broadcast in boxes, and transplanted, when plants are 1 inch high, into boxes 3 inches apart, each way. As soon as the land is ready to work in the spring the plants will be fit for transplanting. Set in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the row.



Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage

425 Glory of Enkhuizen.

It has a great advantage in comparison with other early sorts in that it grows large, solid, round heads with few outer leaves, and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting. When trimmed heads weigh from 6 to 8 pounds. Our seed was produced by the originator in Holland. A. C. Watt, Mapleton, Maine, writes: "I took first prize on Cabbage at the Northern Maine Fair. I had your Volga, some weighed over 23 pounds. I like the Glory of Enkhuizen better; though they are a little smaller they are more solid and sell better. Your seed came up quick and grew fast." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

CABBAGE WORM. Use kerosene emulsion one pint to 5 quarts of water.

APHIS. Spray with Black Leaf 40. Directions: One tablespoonful to two gallons of water, add about $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of Imp. Spray Soap.

Rochester, N. H., Oct. 7, '18.

I took this year at the Rochester Fair, forty first and eight second premiums with products from your seed. I also raised from one pound of your Big Cropper one bushel of nice potatoes. Yours truly,

CHAS. W. GERRISH, Rochester, N. H.

Red Lodge, Mont., Sept. 26, '18.

DEAR SIR:—Kindly enter my name for your general 1919 catalogue. Want to get some more seeds from you. Had excellent success with your seeds this season. Never saw a finer carrot than the Hutchinson.

Yours respectfully,

A. C. CARLSON, Superintendent of Schools.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 26, '18.

The seeds I purchased of you this year were great. I had the finest garden I ever had and you will certainly get my order for next year; that is, if Uncle Sam does not call for me before next summer. Thanking you for your kind treatment in the past.

Yours,

E. L. SEARLE'S.

CABBAGES—Continued

Other Fine Early Cabbages

- 440 **Early Jersey Wakefield.** Standard extra early Cabbage in many markets of the country, but especially in the East. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.
- 445 **Charleston Wakefield.** This strain grows larger than the Early Jersey, but matures about ten days to two weeks later. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

EXCELLENT FOR SAURKRAUT
All Seasons, All Head and Copenhagen
Market

- 450 **Early Spring.** Comes midway between Wakefield and Early Summer. Heads hard, thick, flatish. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c., oz. 95c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.
- 455 **All Head.** (*Special Stock.*) Allied to our Early Deep Head. Early, good sized, hard heading, heads finely. One of the finest Drumheads, very uniform in size. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.
- 460 **Henderson's Early Summer.** (*See illustration.*) An early Drumhead Cabbage, much larger than Wakefield. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Second Early Sorts

- 465 **All Seasons Cabbage.** (*Special Stock.*) Sometimes called Vandergaw. This fine variety, which we were the first to introduce, has, through



All Seasons Cabbage

clear, sheer merit, introduced itself, and is exceedingly popular in every quarter in the United States. We supply hundreds of pounds of this splendid sort to the large canners of this country, who use All-Seasons exclusively in their manufacture of "Kraut." It is called All-Seasons because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c., oz. 95c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

- 470 **The Warren.** Sometimes called Warren Stone-Mason. (*See illustration.*) A very popular variety

for market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The best variety for storing for winter use, making a round, medium-sized and extremely hard head, superior in quality to Danish, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no Cabbage surpasses it. As early as some strains of Fottler. The head being very thick through makes it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c., oz. 95c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

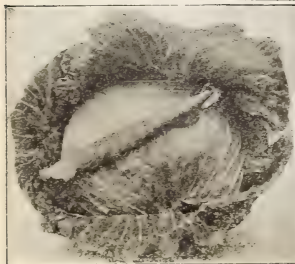
Warren Stone-Mason Cabbage

- 475 **Henderson's Succession.** A valuable variety. Has been thoroughly well bred, uniformly short stumps, solid heads. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

- 480 **Early Winnigstadt.** Heads large, cone-shaped, solid; one of the best for all soils. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

- 485 **Fottler's Early Brunswick.** Earliest of the large heading Drumheads. Head-quarters stock. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

OUR STRAINS OF CABBAGES ARE ABSOLUTELY UNSURPASSED



Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage

LATE KINDS

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE.—Early in June, sow in drills 3 feet apart and when plants appear cut out surplus plants, leaving the plants 2 feet apart in row. Or drop seed in hills 2 feet apart and thin out to one plant in hill. When sown in drills 1 pound seed will plant an acre; if dropped in hills by hand, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound is enough.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS WRITE AS FOLLOWS

"Have sent to you for my seeds since 1882 and always have a fine garden."—JAMES ROBINSON, R. F. D. No. 2, Vt.

"I bought my first seeds of Mr. Gregory when I was 16 years old, and I am now 78; they have always been just what the label said and never failed to grow."—J. H. WARD, Maine.

June 6, 1916, Tokio, Japan.

"Many thanks for the packets containing my seed potatoes. Gold Coin, Norcross and Delaware have reached here this day. I have found them in splendid condition. I am,

Yours truly,

RYOKICHI KAMADA."

495 The Hollander. (See illustration.) The Hollander is one of the best of those hard-heading foreign varieties, which have been imported into our markets after spring is well advanced. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

505 Danish Winter Ball-Head. The most popular winter Cabbage. The Danish Cabbage has become exceedingly popular in our late winter and spring markets for the reason that the imported varieties have been bringing from 50c. to a dollar more per barrel than the best of our



Improved American Savoy Cabbage

native sorts, due to the remarkable hardness of the heads. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

510 Premium Flat Dutch. Excellent for winter; extensively grown everywhere; a standard. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGES

515 Improved American Savoy. (See illustration.) The Improved American Savoy is one of our old standbys. It grows to good size. If you want a very dark green, curly variety plant our strain, it is the best. The variety that the Boston market gardeners prefer. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

520 Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00.

RED CABBAGES

525 Mammoth Rock Red. Largest of all the red varieties. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c., oz. 95c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

535 Red Danish Stonehead is the latest and best of this type of Cabbage introduced from Denmark, a country so famous for Cabbage and Cauliflower of quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c., oz. 95c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

GREGORY'S HONEST SEEDS GROW AND PRODUCE RESULTS.

The Maples, Mason, August 26, 1918.

Enclosed please find money order amounting to \$33.34 for payment of seed. Through your reliable seed we have enjoyed a successful year with our crops. Gregory's Honest Seeds are our favorites. Wishing you continued success and thanking you for past favors, Most respectfully yours,

J. E. DAVIS & BROS.



The Hollander Cabbage

CARROTS

Mohren
Fanahoria
Carotte

CULTURE.—Carrots thrive best in a sandy loam free from stones. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, and thin plants 3 to 4 inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to June 10th, to insure crop. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail in June are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See our work on "Mangolds and Carrots." Price 40c., postpaid.)



Field of Hutchinson Carrot in Blossom

540 Gregory's Prize Danvers Carrot. Under high cultivation (see our treatise on Carrots and Mangolds), forty tons are raised to the acre, and, at times even larger crops. This Carrot is of a rich, dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. We have the reputation, among the leading market gardeners and seedsmen of the world, of having the finest strain of this variety. In 1911, Oscar Belden & Sons raised 2,800 bushels on 2½ acres. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.60, postpaid; by express, \$2.55.

542 Hutchinson Carrot. See description on page 4. A. A. Roberts, 18 Beacon St., Mass., writes: "I never had anything to equal your Hutchinson Carrot, large, smooth, fine grained and fine every way. I know of several who will include it in their list this year." Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 85c., lb. \$2.60, postpaid; by express, \$2.55.

545 Chantenay Carrot. (See illustration.) Grown for the most critical market garden trade. Of rich, dark orange color. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. Of the style of the Danvers, hardly as large, but finer and more symmetrical. It is being used quite extensively by market gardeners for bunching. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

550 Guerande, or Ox-Heart Carrot. (See illustration.) Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. Crops as heavy as the Danvers, with the advantage that it can be grown thicker and can be raised on stonier land. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

555 Early Short Top. This is about the neatest, nicest family Carrot we have ever raised in our experimental grounds. It is just about invariably stump rooted; about 3 inches long, a quick grower; used for growing under glass. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

560 Half-Long Luc. A little earlier than the Danvers, not as long, but has a more decided stump root; color very similar to the Danvers; for bunching purposes. A decided acquisition, as several years of thorough trials have proven. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c.

565 Early Scarlet Horn. Early, short variety for forcing, excellent for table; color deep orange. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 70c.

570 Short Horn. Standard early variety, sweeter than Long Orange. Good to color butter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 70c.



Chantenay Carrot



Guerande Carrot

CARROTS—Continued

- 575 Improved Long Orange.** (See illustration.) We have had this strain of the Orange grown for us many years by the same party, and think that we are justified in saying that there is no better. If you are looking for a Carrot for late keeping try the Improved Long Orange. Some of our customers keep them into June and receive fancy prices. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

To keep your livestock in tip-top shape during the winter months nothing beats well-balanced rations of roots like Mangel-Wurzels, Sugar Beets, and Stock Carrots. Every well-managed farm should have a patch of them.

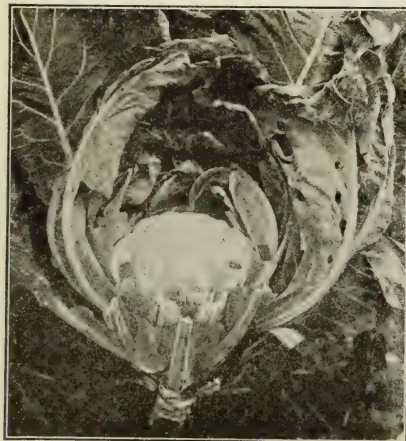
- 580 Improved Short White.** Enormously productive; being half long, it is easily harvested. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.
- 585 Large White Belgian.** Productive; good for horses; can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.
- 590 Yellow Belgian.** Grows partly out of ground; capital for large stock keepers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.

CAULIFLOWER

Blumenfohl Coliflor
Chou Fleur

CULTURE.—Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Plant the late varieties early as they require the whole season to mature in. Cauliflower covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for 2,000 plants. (See treatise on Cabbage or Cauliflower. Price 40c., postpaid.)

- 592 Gregory's Extra Earliest.** This very early variety came to us from Denmark, the home of the very best strains of Cauliflower. The earliest largest variety we had the pleasure of growing this season. In our experimental grounds it was the first to produce heads; in fact, no other variety showed any sign of a head when our *Extra Earliest* was ready for market. Its extreme earliness showed us that it would be a valuable variety for the market gardener as well as for family use. All those who supply the early market should give this excellent variety a trial. Makes large, snow-white, compact heads, and every plant in our grounds produced an excellent large head. The photo gives a true idea of this valuable Cauliflower. $\frac{1}{2}$ size pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, oz. \$7.00, postpaid.
- (See illustration on page 26.)
- 595 Gregory's Early Snowball.** It is a very reliable heading variety with a rich, snowy white, close, compact curd of exceptionally fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ size pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6.50, postpaid.
- (Dry Weather Strain.) Is described on page 4, among specialties. The introduction of this sumfold in sections where previously it was almost impossible to raise this vegetable. Resists drought and unfavorable weather conditions in a remarkable degree. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.
- 600 Dwarf Danish Giant Cauliflower.** (Dry Weather Strain.) Is described on page 4, among specialties. The introduction of this sumfold in sections where previously it was almost impossible to raise this vegetable. Resists drought and unfavorable weather conditions in a remarkable degree. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.



Gregory's Extra Earliest Cauliflower

We had our first meal of
Pioneer Peas June 5th, seventy-
two days from date of planting.
Bertha I. Higgins.
Mt. Hope, N. Y.

Other Fine Strains
of Cauliflower

605 Thorburn's Gilt Edge.

One of the finest strains of the Snowball variety. It is later and larger than common Snowball and can be left longer in the field without decaying. $\frac{1}{2}$ size pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, postpaid.

- 610 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Specially selected. Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact. $\frac{1}{2}$ size pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c.

- 615 Early Paris.** Early variety. Standard around Paris. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

- 620 Italian Early Giant.** Fine, large, white-headed variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, postpaid.



Long Orange Carrot

One pound of Gregory's Prize Danvers or Chantenay Carrot will sow one-half acre, sufficient to produce on good soil 12 to 15 tons of Carrots, equal in feeding value to nearly 150 bushels of oats.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

Late Sorts

The usefulness of these varieties is limited to sections of the country having an abundant rainfall. They do well near the coast or near large inland lakes, where the atmosphere is continually moist. Treat these just like late Cabbages.

- 623 **Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth Dwarf.** large and fine; reliable; plant early. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., postpaid.
- 625 **Veitch's Autumnal Late Giant.** Very large-headed and productive; late. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., postpaid.
- 630 **Late Algerian.** Large, late sort, popular with the New York gardeners; plant early. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

ORIGINAL INTRODUCER'S STOCK

The most popular Variety for early market, it is decidedly the best of all the self-blanching varieties; blanches easily, is of large size, with a solid heart of a rich golden yellow. Stalks are crisp and solid and of delicious flavor. See illustration below.



Paris Golden Self-blanching Celery



Gregory's Early Snowball Cauliflower

CELERY

Bleichfellerie Apio Blanco Celerie

CULTURE.—Plant seed in hotbed or very early in open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. For winter use in the family Celery needs to be hilled up only 8 inches. One ounce of seed gives about 4,000 plants.

Early Self-Blanching Sorts

- 635 **Paris Golden Self-Blanching.** Large, brittle, solid. (See illustration.) Surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after in an early Celery—vigor of growth, large size, readiness in blanching, it being to a large degree self-blanching, and in possessing the rich nutty flavor of the best varieties. Planted by all market gardeners for an early Celery. Its true sphere is that of a fall and early winter Celery. Our stock is from the original introducer in France. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c., oz. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00, lb. \$11.00, postpaid.
- 640 **Chicago Giant Self-Blanching Celery.** This new acquisition grows to the great size and height of Giant Pascal, but is self-blanching. The foliage is variegated, something like White Plume, but differently mottled. Is stronger than White Plume, heads being usually about 6 inches taller and with very large, solid hearts. In quality it is very sweet, tender and superior to any other early self-blanching variety.
- Prof. John Craig, Department of Horticulture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., said, with reference to this remarkable sort: "The stalks are long, fleshy and carry their size well; the blanching is exceedingly uniform. I would say that it is remarkably crisp, firm and of that fine nutty character, so desirable in a market Celery." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
- 645 **White Plume.** The earliest and most easily blanching. Merely drawing up and pressing earth with hand around stalks will blanch White Plume. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$4.45.

CELERY—Continued

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

- 650 Giant Pascal.** One of the best late Celeries ever introduced, of surpassing flavor and great keeping qualities. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick and solid stalks. Dark green in color. It has a golden heart, and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, *this is a fine keeper*, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Our seed is grown by the originator in France. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$3.50.

A Letter sent from One of Our Customers to a Friend

"Mr. C. T. Kegley, Tenn. Dear Mr. Kegley: I have just received Gregory's 1916 catalogue. I have dealt with these people a great many years and have always found them perfectly reliable. You can rely on their seeds and always have confidence that you are getting just what you order. Yours truly, J. E. ANNIS."

- 660 Winter Queen.** "This," says the introducer, "is without doubt the most valuable variety of Celery for winter and spring use ever introduced, even excelling the celebrated Perfection Heartwell as a late winter keeper. It is also much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known Celery. The plant blanches to a beautiful cream white, with ribs perfectly solid, crisp and of a delicious nutty flavor." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c., lb. \$3.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.95.
- 665 True Arlington Strain of Boston Market.** About the finest selection of this popular Eastern sort that can possibly be obtained. We sell large quantities of this strain to the most critical gardeners around Boston, and all are very enthusiastic about the uniformly high quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$9.95.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for its fleshy roots which are extensively used in soup. Boiled like Turnips and permitted to get cold, they form the basis of a most delicious salad. Peel off skin and cut roots in slices, after boiling. Add salt, pepper and a pinch of garlic, together with a dressing of vinegar and olive oil. This cold salad is considered a great delicacy among the Germans.

- 680 Large Smooth Paris.** This grows better and smoother than other Celeriac. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

- 685 Old Celery.** For flavoring pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid; by express, lb. 55c.

CHICORY Chichorien Murzel Achicoria Chicoree

CULTURE. Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering, so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

- 690 Large Coffee Rooted.** Used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.
- 695 Witloof Chicory, or French Endive.** **CULTURE.** Sow this just like above and thin out seedlings to stand about 4 inches apart in the row. In the fall, dig the roots and store them in the cellar or in frost-proof pit in the garden until wanted. Witloof Chicory is grown for its delicate, tender shoots, which it produces when these roots are planted in frames or boxes in the house during the winter months. Or the roots may be planted out in the spring in rows 28 inches apart and will produce delicate, creamy leaves in the garden. Elegant as a salad; superior to Cos Lettuce in flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

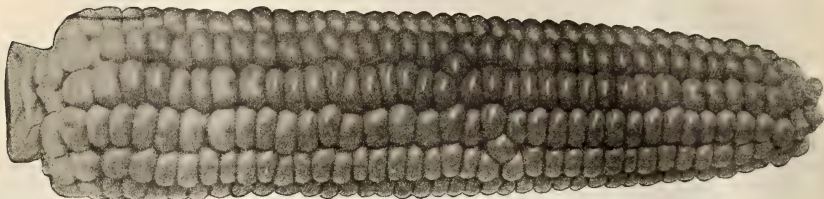
COLLARDS

CULTURE. A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, used as greens in the sandy sections of the South. Transplant when 4 inches high into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row.

- 700 Georgia, or Southern.** Bears big bunches of leaves in South throughout the winter. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.50.



A Partial View of Our Grosvenor Farm, Showing Various Seed Crops Growing



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, Natural Size

Gregory's Choicest Strains of

SWEET CORN

Zuder Mais

Mais Dule

Mais Sucre

We are extensive growers of Sweet Corn, producing thousands of bushels every year on our own farms. The cool, vigorous climate of New England imparts to our Sweet Corn a vitality of remarkable degree. Our critical selection guarantees our strains to be as pure as human efforts can make them. No better Sweet Corn is obtainable anywhere.

CULTURE.—Do not plant before the ground has become warm; nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills 2½ feet apart, and the stalks thinned to 10 inches apart. The larger sorts should have the drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest Dent varieties 18 inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of Corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we would recommend Cory, Quiney Market, Crosby's, Potter's Excelsior, Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet. A package of our corn contains about 250 kernels—this is seed enough to plant over 25 hills—at a cost of less than one cent per hill. One pound for two hundred hills. Plant Corn by July 10, and if the season is an average one you will have green Corn early in November.

- 705 Golden Bantam.** (See illustration.) Our golden yellow sweet Corn is very early, very sweet, very hardy and of a delicious flavor, one that will become a favorite in every community wherever it is grown. It keeps longer than the white varieties in eating order. Pkt. 15c.; ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

- 785 Golden Honey Sweet Corn.** The Golden Sweet varieties have taken the public by storm, and they are most deservedly popular for they blend just sufficient of the field Corn in their composition to give them a delicious flavor. Rev. Mr. Lawrence, the well-known experimenter, puts it at the head of its class, and emphasizes "its most excellent flavor." Ears of large size, later than Golden Bantam. Pkt. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

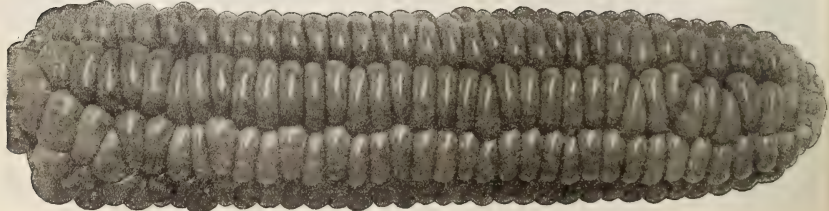
- 710 Carpenter's Giant Golden Sweet Corn.** The most delicious of all the golden sweet varieties of Corn that we have ever grown. The demand we have had for the Golden Bantam and the Golden Honey during the past two years shows us that the golden sweet varieties are meeting with popular approval. The Carpenter's Giant Sweet surpasses all other varieties of yellow sweet Corn in quality, and does not have that mealy taste so characteristic of the yellow varieties, but retains its eating qualities much longer, as we found it very sweet even after we had thought it past the eating stage. Stalks grow 6 feet tall, with two to three ears on each

stalk; excellent to plant for a succession with Golden Bantam and Golden Honey. Grown on our own farms. Pkt. 15c., ½ lb. 35c., 1 lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

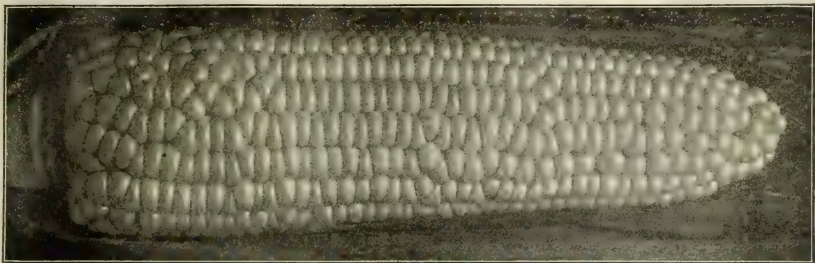
- 715 Gregory's Early Mammoth Corn.** This King of the Earlies, as it might well be called, ripens just about with the Crosby and resembles it in number of rows (12 to 16), in shape of kernels and sweetness, but grows to average half as large again. An excellent variety to plant July 1 for a late crop. Has a very thick husk, thus enabling it to stand one light frost without injuring it for market other than bleaching outside husks, which, when removed, leave Corn fit for market. Pkt. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

- 775 Mammoth White Cory.** Some claim this to be as early as the original Cory, with the great advantage of being decidedly larger in both ear and kernel. It is king of the market, for no other variety can compete with it as an extra early. Pkg. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Your attention is called to our **Carpenter's Giant Golden Sweet Corn**, this is a Giant Golden Sweet Corn of delicious quality. Many ears measure nine inches long.



Carpenter's Giant Golden Sweet Corn, Two-thirds Natural Size



Quincy Market Corn

SWEET CORN—Continued

725 **Gregory's Improved Original Crosby Corn.**

Our own growing. The name "Crosby" attached to a vegetable has become a household word, and denotes quality as well as perfection of type. Our strain of Original Crosby has been selected by us for years and is used extensively by the largest canning establishments in Maine in preference to all others. For years we have had a contract with one firm for over 400 bushels each season. They distribute this seed among the farmers to grow Corn to supply their canning factories. Stalks on rich land grow 5½ to 6 feet tall, ears are of large size, with 12 to 18 rows, and grow quite close to the ground. A good variety to follow Cory. The very finest for family use, it is delicious in quality. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 75c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

730 **Cory.**

Extra early. We never saw a finer field of Cory than that grown on our Middleton farm last season. For uniformity of product, earliness and quality our strain of Cory cannot be beaten. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

735 **White Cory.**

Differs from Red Cory only in color. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

740 **Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.**

Very sweet at Midsommer; the favorite wherever known. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

745 **Mexican Sweet.**

In sweetness and tenderness exceeds all varieties we know. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

750 **Country Gentleman**

Larger than No Plus Ultra, with the same exquisite sweetness.

755 **Livingston's Evergreen.**

Fortnight earlier than Stowell's; ears 10 and 12 rowed.

760 **Stowell's Evergreen Sweet.**

Connecticut grown seed, extra fancy. Green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late.

765 **Egyptian Sweet.**

Large, latest white sort; very tender and sweet. Prices for the above varieties: Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

770 **Sweet Fodder.**

For cow feed. Not, as usual, mere trash, but good Corn to vegetate. ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., postpaid; by express, 2 lbs. 30c., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

780 **Quincy Market Corn.**

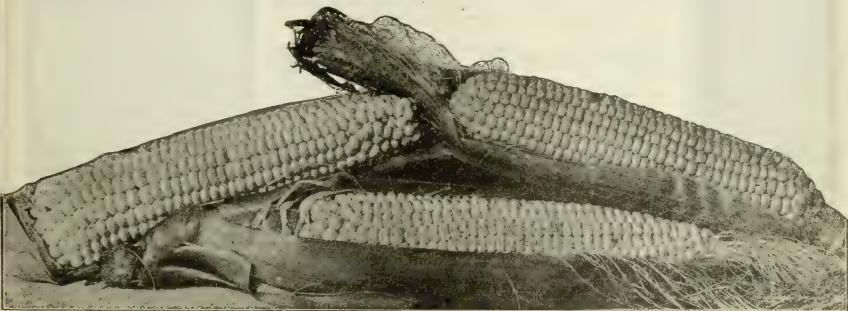
We want every one of our patrons to be sure to plant sufficient of this excellent early Corn to test its merits, they will find it of decidedly superior quality to the average of early varieties. There is no variety of second early that gives equal satisfaction. Excellent for the family garden as well as for a market variety. In the leading markets of the country it is sold as Crosby. Earlier than Crosby; 12 rowed. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

790 **Moore's Early Concord Sweet.**

Twelve to sixteen rows, standard second early; ears large. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

795 **Crosby's New Early Sweet.**

First rate every way, either for market or family use. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Gregory's Improved Original Crosby Sweet Corn

FIELD CORN

Prices of all items subject to change without notice.

- 800 Longfellow's.** Grown in Massachusetts by a relative of the originator. (See illustration of typical ear alongside.) This fine Field Corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet) for over seventy years. Ears remarkably long; two good specimens often grow on one stalk. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 50c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 40c., 5 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. \$1.60, 50 lbs. \$5.50.

- 801 Gregory's Early Wonder.** Grand New Yellow Field Corn. Early Wonder, as grown for us in the northern part of Vermont, produces ears about 8 inches long, kernels nearly as large as the Longfellow, and will mature in most parts of Maine, Vermont or New Hampshire. It is the only Field Corn to grow in northern sections. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 50c., postpaid; by express at buyer's expense, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 40c., 5 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. \$1.60, 50 lbs. \$5.50.

- 805 Brewer's Yellow Dent Corn.** (See illustration.) Mr. Brewer's Yellow Dent took a national prize in 1908, at the National Corn Exposition at Omaha, for the largest yield per measured acre of any one in the United States (133 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of shelled Corn). It is claimed to be the earliest high yielding variety of Yellow Dent Corn in existence. Grows from 9 to 10 feet high, ears average about 10 inches long, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and bear about 22 rows of kernels, with about 50 kernels in a row. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 50c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 40c., 5 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. \$1.60.

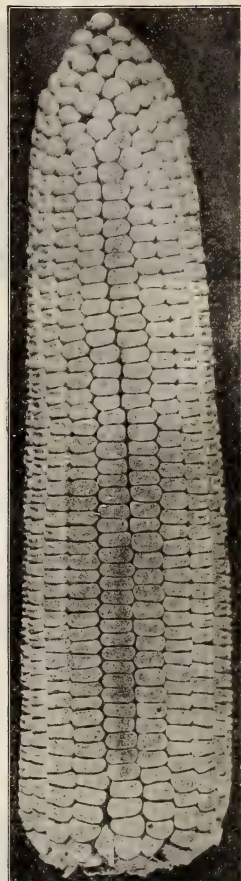
- 810 Leaming.** The best Corn for the silo. We have made careful tests of all the large Dent varieties suitable for the silo, and still prefer and recommend the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy and the large ears will mature in New England. In a test with several standard varieties of Dent Corn made at the Ohio Experimental Station, the Leaming averaged a heavier crop than either of the others. When ears count for much then give us the Leaming before all others. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 50c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 40c., 5 lbs. 75c., 10 lbs. \$1.25; by express or freight, larger quantities, write for prices.

- 815 Sanford.** A white Flint, planted extensively for fodder, stalks extra large and numerous. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 50c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 40c., 5 lbs. 85c.

- 820 Sibley's Pride of the North.** Dent variety. Can be ripened as far north as Southern Maine. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 50c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 75c., 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Pop-Corn

- 821 Egyptian Pop, or White Rice.** Tenderer when popped than the common variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c.



Brewer's Yellow Dent Corn



Longfellow Field Corn

CRESS Krecke Berro Cresson

CULTURE.—Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills 6 or 8 inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

823 Upland. Has all the characteristics of watercress, and can be grown easily in any garden. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c.

825 Curled, or Pepper Grass. Furnishes a pleasantly pungent salad early in the season. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., 1 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

828 Improved Large-Leaved Water. Larger leaves, better quality; productive. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., postpaid.

Gregory's Choice CUCUMBERS

Curten Coghombro or Pepino
Concombers

Our Cucumber seed is saved from selected
fruits

Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills 3 feet apart for the smaller varieties, and 4 feet for the larger. Manure with sheep manure or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or Parisian Insect Powder to protect from bugs. The foreign frame Cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills 6 x 6. One ounce for fifty hills.

835 Vickery's Forcing Cucumber.

Crop total failure. (See illustration of a "hill" on this page.) We secured our stock seed from Mr. Vickery, the originator, who has originated several new varieties of vegetables; he is one of the largest and most critical growers of greenhouse Cucumbers in the world. We, as introducers of this variety, have started with pure stock and grow it on our own farms, under our personal supervision, selecting only typical specimens, so market gardeners and greenhouse men can depend upon its purity. Excellent for outdoors as well as under glass, but we raise it especially for under glass. Mr. Franklin Coolidge, the largest market gardener in the vicinity of Boston, thought he had the finest Cucumber known, but on giving Vickery's a trial he found it superior in every way to his own private stock. The finest strain both for forcing and for outdoor cultivation in the United States. Every greenhouse man considers himself fortunate if he gets it. The characteristics of this fine Cucumber are that while it has retained some of the best traits of the White Spine, which is one of its parents, it attains a greater length, holds its rich green color well down to the end, and is a wonderful cropper. Market gardeners are using this exclusively for outdoor use. Crop failed.



Vickery's Forcing Cucumbers as they Grow

Gregory's Prize Winners

Rust-proof Horticultural Beans, Improved Crosby Egyptian Beet, Prize Danvers Carrot, Quincy Market Corn, Vickery's Forcing Cucumber, Symmes Blue Hubbard Squash, Delicious Squash.

TRY THEM.



Extra Selected White Spine

Other Strains of White Spine

- 837 **Extra Selected White Spine.** (See illustration.) We offer our customers a fine strain of the White Spine, which they will find superior, in its fine size and symmetrical shape, to many strains, while in purity it is remarkable. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.
- 839 **Improved White Spine, or Arlington.** Great bearer, standard for outdoors. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.
- 840 **Peerless White Spine.** Larger than Improved White Spine. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.
- 842 **Bennett's White Spine.** Fine strain; retains well its green color. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

Buying Seeds is Purely a Matter of Confidence

Sixty-three years ago our business was founded on quality, and in all these years we have held the confidence of our customers.

Your garden is the trial ground.

Whitman G. Reynolds, Moose Neck, R. L., Jan. 11, 1915, writes: "I have used Gregory's Seeds for 40 years and always found them just what their name says—*Honest Seeds.*"

CUCUMBERS—Continued

- 845 Fordhook Famous.** (See illustration.) The introducer speaks of it in this wise: vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruits measure 12 to 18 inches long; they are always straight, never turn yellow and are extra solid. The flesh seems to be all there is of the Cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small." Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.
- 847 Davis' Perfect Cucumber.** A new Cucumber, which the originator thinks will take the place of all other varieties. In our experimental grounds it proved to be a heavy cropper, of very dark green color, and we consider it an excellent variety for general outdoor use, but not equal to our Vickery for greenhouse. For uniformity of fruits and as a prolific bearer, Davis' Perfect has no superior among White Spine sorts for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.
- I am getting a big crop of Davis' Perfect Cucumber this year; began picking July 30th and sold them to a large provision dealer who likes them very much. I told him I purchased the seed of you.
EDWARD WEBSTER,
Haverhill, Mass.
- 848 Coy's Early Cyclone.** If the market of any of our patrons calls for an improvement on improved White Spine in earliness so much that it is ready to accept it at the cost of a reduction in size, they will find it combined in this Early Cyclone. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.
- 850 Improved Long Green.** The old standard long variety. Also called London Long Green. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.
- 852 Thorburn's Everbearing.** Of small size, very early; flowers and fruits until frost. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 854 Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber.** The new Evergreen is very hardy, withstanding drought and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, extra early and of best flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 856 Cumberland.** Very prolific; an excellent table variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.50.
- 858 Boston Pickling.** A medium long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 860 Chicago Pickling.** A favorite in Chicago; prolific, but not quite as early as Boston pickling. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 862 Nichols' Medium Green.** A fine variety either for pickling or early forcing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 864 Short Green.** The old standard short variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 866 Early Cluster.** Bears mostly in clusters; early and productive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 868 Early Russian.** One of the very earliest of all varieties; grows about 4 inches long. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.
- 870 Eight Varieties, Mixed.** Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c.

DANDELION

Löwenzahn Amargon
Dent de Lion

CULTURE.—This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May, in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

- 871 Improved French Thick Leaved or Arlington.** Saved from open blossom. Seven hundred bushels have been grown on three-fourths of an acre. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

L. M. ROLLINS, Benchemont, Mass., writes:

Your catalogue comes to me like an old friend. I have read its pages for nearly 40 years. In all these years I have found every seed true to name. I saw your statement about the "Delicious Squash" that before fully grown it was the sweetest and drier than any other squash; well, I thought that the most extravagant statement you had ever made. I ordered a package of seed. When the crop was nearly grown I cooked one of the squashes and found that your statement was absolutely true.

Fordhook Famous Cucumber

EGG-PLANT *Eierpflanze Berenjena Aubergine*

CULTURE.—Plant the seed in March in a hotbed, or, for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows 2 feet apart each way. They require rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to one thousand plants.

- 877 Black Beauty.** (See illustration.) Considered the earliest of the large-fruited varieties. Color a rich purple. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.
- 879 New York Improved Purple.** Surpassing all in size of fruit. Standard market sort. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.
- 880 Ferry's Improved Large Purple.** Large; quality fine; spineless; good cropper. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

ENDIVE *Endivie Escarola Chicoree*

CULTURE.—For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin plants to 6 to 8 inches in a row. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. Valuable as a food for those who suffer with indigestion. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

- 883 Fine Moss Curled.** Very ornamental. A little more curled than the London.
- 884 London Green Curled.** Standard sort.
- 885 Broad-Leaved Batavian.** A large summer variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

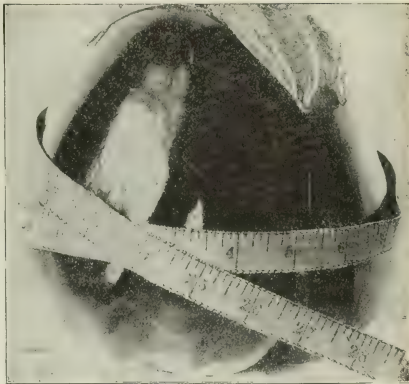
KALE, or BORECOLE

Kraustohl Chou vert frise Breton

CULTURE.—Plant the larger sorts in hills 2 by 3 feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender



Kohlrabi



Black Beauty Egg Plant

leaves are used as Cabbage. One ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of row—four pounds of seed per acre.

- 886 Dwarf Green Curled.** Very hardy; a standard market sort.
- 887 Green Curled Tall Scotch.** One of the best varieties for the market.
- 888 Carter's Thousand Head.** Remarkable for the great amount, of green feed per acre; hardy. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

KOHLRABI *or Turnip Rooted Cabbage*

Kohlrabi Nabilcol Chou Rave

CULTURE.—Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows 2 feet apart, thinning the plants to 12 inches in the rows. To preserve over winter treat as Turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Ruta Baga, with less of the Turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock. One ounce of seed will sow about 250 feet of row.

- 890 Early White Vienna.** A standard early kind.
- 891 Large Purple Vienna.** Very large, hardy and productive.
- 892 New Goliath.** The largest of all the varieties, deep purple. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

LEEKS *Lauch Porree oder Puerro Poircau*

CULTURE.—Select good Onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made 6 to 8 inches deep and 18 inches apart, and thin to 9 inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boil as Asparagus. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

- 893 American Flag.** A good variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.95.
- 894 Extra Large Carentan.** A very fine extra large winter variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.95.



May King Lettuce

LETTUCE

Calat Lechuga
Laitue

(Very Short Crop)

CULTURE.—Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about 14 inches apart, and the plants thinned from 8 to 10 inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants.

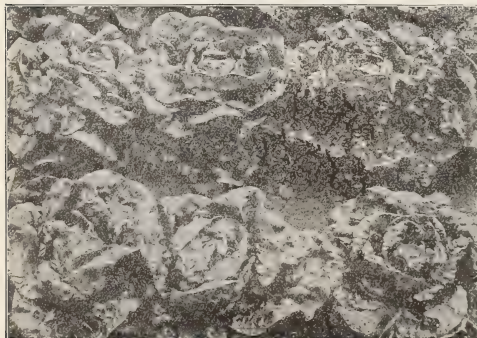
Earliest and Forcing Varieties

895 May King. (See illustration.) This choice variety has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made on an early outdoor Lettuce, while it can also be easily grown in a cold-frame. It is not in the least affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly, and produces even in poor soil splendid globular heads, which are ready 10 to 14 days before any other, and stand a long time before running to seed. In flavor unexcelled by any sort. Wherever grown it is sure to command a brisk sale and become very

popular. **Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00,** postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

896 Gregory's Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. (See illustration.)

Market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston know what the above name means. Our strain of this variety is considered the standard for quality, excellence and purity. A decidedly better variety, strictly Cabbage-heading, medium in size, slow to run to seed, and all gardeners will find it to be the best summer variety. Plant compact or slightly spreading, and forming a globular, firm, very defined, well-blanching head, with leaves very closely overlapping one another. A sure header, very reliable, hardy, excellent shipper and good seller. Messrs. D. F. Hutchinson & Son, Lexington, who is one of the largest shippers of the New York markets, use our strain in preference to all others. **Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. \$1.75,** postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.



Gregory's Black-Seeded Tennis Ball—Just as it grows

898 Hittinger's Forcing. *Market gardeners' private strain.* The very best for forcing for winter and early spring use. Our seed was grown by one of the leading market gardeners of Massachusetts. This is raised expressly for greenhouse use. **Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 55c., oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00, lb. \$10.00,** postpaid; by express, lb. \$9.95.

900 Market Gardener's Private Stock.

A strain of Black-seeded Tennis Ball, selected with special care for hotbed and cold-frame culture. It makes large, solid heads, which stand a long time before sending up seed shoots. **Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75,** postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.

LETTUCE—Continued

- 901 Grand Rapids.** (See illustration.) The leading "loose-leaf" forcing variety so popular in all markets during the winter months. It is also a fine sort to grow outdoors early in the spring. Our strain of Grand Rapids forms large, handsome bunches of light green leaves, with curled edges. It is of most uniform habit of growth and the quality is excelled by no other sort of this type. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 902 Early Curled Silesia.** Early, sweet; a popular variety for hotbeds or early outdoor culture. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 904 Early Curled Simpson.** Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

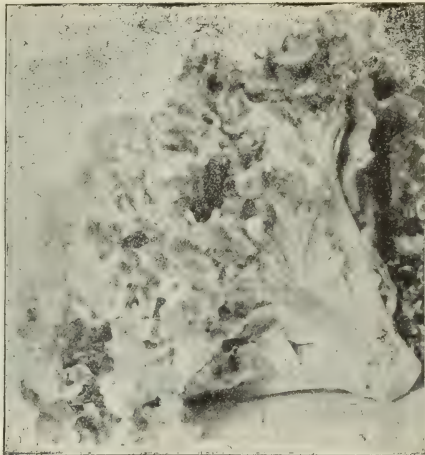
- 905 Black-Seeded Simpson.** An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 906 Early Prize Head. Bronze Leaf.** An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 907 Big Boston.** For growing under glass; the largest of the White Tennis Ball strains. Excellent for planting for late fall market; it stands frost better than most varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 908 Mammoth Butter.** Experienced market gardeners find this variety the best one to plant late in February, because it stands frost better than other sorts without turning yellow. It is a strain of the Black-seeded, but makes a large Lettuce. A great favorite for sowing in the fall and winter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 910 Sugar-Loaf.** If you want a first-class, all-round family Lettuce, try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out, growing under good cultivation, to 10 or 12 inches in diameter, it also

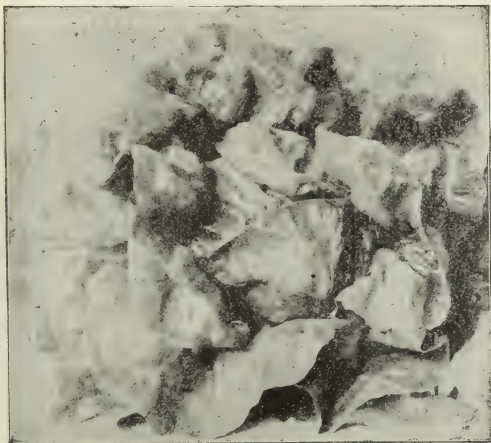


Grand Rapids Lettuce

grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart, medium green in color, with a fine brown tinge. Of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of Summer Lettuces. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

- 911 Improved Salamander.** One of the best "butterhead" Lettuces, recommended for its great heat-resistance. Salamander forms bold, compact heads of light green color, with golden yellow heart. Of excellent quality, sweet and tender long after the other sorts become strong and go to seed. In some sections the improved Salamander stands hot weather better than our Gregory's Black Seeded Tennis Ball. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

- 912 All Seasons.** (See illustration.) The foremost midseason butterhead Lettuce, surpassing in heat resisting qualities every other sort in its class. Forms good-sized, compact heads of dark green color. It "stands" a considerable time before going to seed after heads are fully matured. Very much resembles old Deacon, but is black-seeded and the edges of leaves are fine toothed. No better butterhead Lettuce for summer use can be found. It stands longer than any and the quality is always superb. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.



All Seasons Lettuce



Hanson Lettuce

by the rich golden yellowish color on the inside of the heart. The outside leaves are dark green; the heads somewhat conical in shape, rather solid and of enormous size, measuring 15 inches across. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

916 **Marblehead Mammoth Lettuce.**

Cabbage. Moreover, the heads are as distinctly defined and nearly as closely wrapped together as are found in the average Drumhead Cabbage. Leaves are lightish green in color. It belongs among the second early. In quality tender, crisp and free from bitterness. Mr. Meggatt says: "Planted in my trial grounds it proved a splendid Summer Cabbage Lettuce; very large, a hard header, good quality and very slow runner up to seed." Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

- 918 **Hanson.** Our Hanson is the improved strain. The cut above shows the inside of this grand old Lettuce, "King," as we think we may well call him, as we retail more of Hanson than we do of all the varieties we catalogue. Its heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; the Hanson is free from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it is hard to beat if grown on ground well manured and well cultivated. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 919 **True Boston Curled.** The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

- 921 **White Paris Cos.** The standard Cos variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.

We have sold Hanson Lettuce in the summer time for \$1.00 per box. The heads were nice and hard. No other Lettuce could be had in our market.

The Best "Crisp Head" LETTUCES

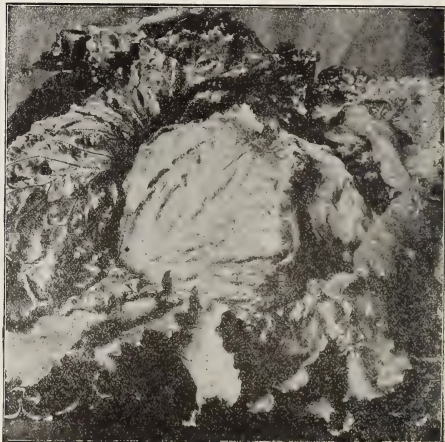
These are specially valuable during the hot summer months, when the tender "butterhead" sorts go to seed over night. "Crisp-Heads" differ in the leaves, having strong midribs, which prevent them from bolting and keep heads tightly folded. In outside appearance also, these sorts are entirely distinct, having almost "Savoyed" leaves of very brittle texture. All are of very choicest quality.

913 **Denver Market.**

This on our grounds proves to be what the introducers claims, "an early variety of head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and curled (like the Savoy Cabbages), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. This distinguishes itself from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.80, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

914 **New York or Wonderful.**

One of the favorite varieties with the market gardeners about New York City, and especially in California. Originated from the Giant Crystal Head. This variety is distinguished



Gregory's Marblehead Mammoth Lettuce



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

GREGORY'S
FINE

MUSKMELONS

Zucter Melonen Melon Almizelno
Melon Musque

CULTURE.—Select warm and light soil; a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with a rich fertilizer or a rich compost, having the hills 6 feet apart for the musk varieties and 8 for Watermelons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the ends of the more vigorous vines from time to time and work in a fertilizer between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or Pyrox to protect from insects.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

925 Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. (See illustration.) Every one knows the celebrated Rocky Ford. It has a greater sale in the Eastern markets than any other variety, due to the advertising it has received. Green-fleshed and of excellent quality. Gives the best satisfaction. The seed we offer is grown especially for us at Rocky Ford. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

926 Buskirk's Blight and Rust Proof Cantaloupe. (See illustration.) A Japanese rust-proof variety crossed with the famous Rocky Ford strain green-flesh. This crossing has given

them splendid quality, besides making them better shippers. One customer writes: "I have been growing Cantaloupes on a large scale for ten years, but find yours the most prolific yielder, the sweetest, the thickest-fleshed, and after they have been in the market three days they are in better condition than others that are but twelve hours from the vines." Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

927 Paul Rose. Of medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon-fleshed, and so thick-meshed as to be almost solid; quality first-class. A first-class shipper, and in the Chicago market quoted at an average of more than double the price of other sorts. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

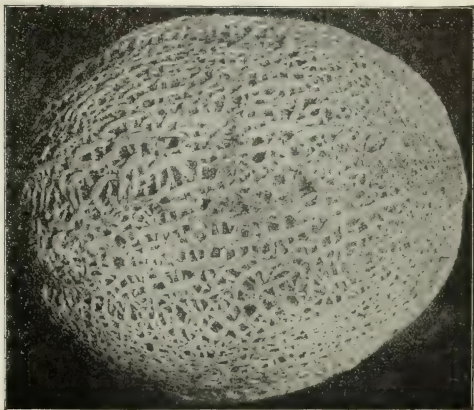
928 Early Nutmeg, or Green Citron. Boston variety; early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

929 Extra Early Hackensack. Much earlier than Hackensack, well netted and of good quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

930 Hackensack. Of large size; round; flavor excellent; very productive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

932 Long Island Beauty. Early; superior quality; densely netted. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

935 Montreal Nutmeg. Large size; uniform in shape, netted green flesh, superb. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.



Van Buskirk's Blight and Rust Proof Muskmelon



Salmon-Fleshed Muskmelons

- 937 Burrell's Gem.** (See illustration.) This new strain of Melon comes from the famous Rocky Ford district, and is an improvement on the famous Rocky Ford. Resembles it very much in shape, but the flesh is of a rich, dark salmon or orange color, is very thick, fine-grained and deliciously rich and spicy in flavor; rind thin but tough. Has a remarkably small seed cavity. Skin rather dark green, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Averages in weight about two pounds. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.
- 938 Emerald Gem.** Of the Christiana type, small in size, very early and in form flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet and the flavor delicious, the Melon being always good. Very uniform in appearance. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.
- 940 Tip Top.** (See illustration.) A large sort, round to oval in shape, with prominent ribs and rather irregular netting. Often specimens are found having no netting whatever. Fruits average 6 to 7 inches in diameter, are thick-fleshed and of luscious quality. This is the principal yellow-fleshed market Melon in many sections. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

- 942 The Miller Cream.** This Melon, which we were the first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other Muskmelon; a cross between those two delicious Melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet, and so very thick that the Melon is almost solid, with a small seed cavity. Very productive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

- 943 Banana.** Externally it is of a creamy white or delicate straw color. The flesh (the Melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first rate when the Melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet in length and is very prolific. When ripe it smells like a Banana. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.

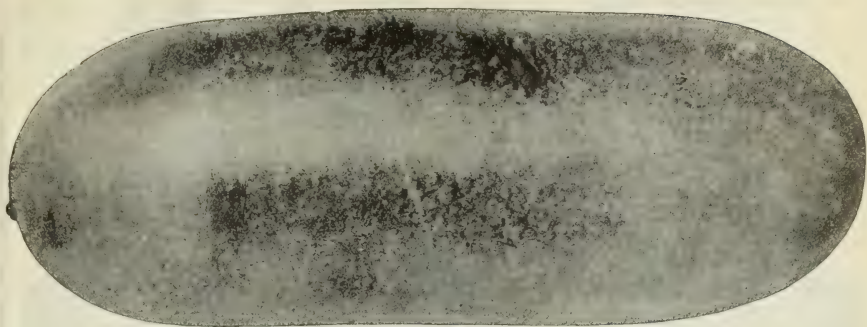
- 944 Osage.** Round in shape; salmon fleshed; delicious; second early. A strain of the Miller. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.

- 945 Long Yellow.** Very large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.95.

- 946 The Hoodoo.** The Hoodoo was originated by Mr. Melon that bears his name. Our stock was raised by a firm at Rocky Ford, Col., where the best of Melons are raised and shipped to all parts of the country. Melon nearly round and orange-fleshed; vines very vigorous, with no signs of rust; is a fine cropper. Quality of the best. It varies more or less in size and shape. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.



Tip Top
Muskmelon



Kleckley Sweets, Watermelon

WATERMELONS

Waffermelonen
Sandias Melon d'Eau

CULTURE.—In cultural requirements these differ little from Muskmelons, except that they should be planted in hills about 10 feet apart each way. After the vines begin to spread, cultivation should be pursued very cautiously, since Watermelon vines resent being moved about or stepped upon.

948 Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo. (See illustration.)

We introduce this new Melon as a splendid sort for home use or near markets, as the flesh is so tender it won't bear even a light jar without bursting open. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color dark mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes; flesh very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

950 "Tom Watson" Watermelon. No other Melon of recent

introduction has attained popularity in such a comparatively short time as Tom Watson. The handsome, oblong, dark green fruits average 20 inches long and weight from 30 to 50 pounds. While the crisp, dark red, deliciously sweet flesh extends to within $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of the rind, the Melon will stand long-distance shipment to perfection, and outsell every other Melon on the market. A large heart, entirely free from stringy core, makes Tom Watson a great favorite in the home garden, while its superb marketing qualities put it in a class by itself as a market variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

951 A Mammoth Sort—The Triumph. (See illustration on page 40.)

The Triumph is not only a monster in size (a single specimen of the largest filling a flour barrel), but it is very prolific, early and of delicious flavor. Moreover, it is a capital shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

952 Florida Favorite. In shape it is oblong, in coloring

flesh light crimson, green and white stripes blended; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb's Gem and Iron Clad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

953 Sweetheart Watermelon. A large, handsome,

heavy Melon, a good shipper, long keeper, of bright color and best quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than most sorts. Seeds gray. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

954 Cole's Early. One of the finest Melons ever offered.

every State, very hardy, vigorous and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate, flesh a deep red color. The rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. Melons medium size, nearly round, rind green striped, with lighter shades. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

955 Ferry's Peerless. In our experimental grounds the

earliest variety was the Peerless; ripened all at once and was of delicious quality. Oval to long in shape, bright green, finely veined and mottled, rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and very sweet. No Melon we ate this season or that we gave to our friends afforded such universal satisfaction. We recommend it for family use, and not as a shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

956 Shaker Blue. Fruit as large as the Triumph, grown

extensively in Indiana, and is taking the place of the Triumph. White seeded. Vines of vigorous growth. Melons sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Average Melons weigh from thirty-five to fifty pounds. Skin dark green, striped with lighter green. Superior as a shipping variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

GREGORY'S SEEDS GROWN BY GREGORY

We grow thousands of pounds of seeds on our own farms. The best quality that can be produced has been from our seed are used in classroom instruction by some of the agricultural schools of the country. Why? Because Gregory's seeds produce true to type vegetables. New England farmers are the most critical farmers in the United States; they have a high standard of perfection. We cater to that class of trade.

There are many varieties that are not adapted to this locality. Such seeds we have grown by very reliable farmers in all parts of the world. Some of our growers have grown for us for a quarter century and their stocks have always been true to name and as near perfect as is possible for soil and climate to produce.

WATERMELONS—Continued

961 Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.

(See illustration.) The very showy striped and mottled sort so popular in many markets. Fruits are oblong and of good size, having a firm, solid skin, they stand shipping well. Flesh deep red and of excellent quality. A great favorite in the South. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

962 Seminole Watermelon.

Originated in Florida, the land of Melons. It sports from gray to green color; but all are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities. It is extra early, extra large, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

963 Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin mottled gray in color, flesh bright crimson, sweet, delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

964 Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid; fine for northern cultivation. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

965 Pride of Georgia. Dark green, grows large, firm-fleshed, good shipper, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.05.

970 Colorado Preserving Citron. (Red Seeded.) For preserves only; hardy and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.00.

972 Halbert Honey. A beautiful, dark, glossy green Melon of symmetrical shape and good size. A heavy bearer of fine fruits early in the season. Flesh of beautiful crimson color extends to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the very thin outer rind and is literally "as sweet as sugar." Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

MUSTARD

Centf Mostaza Montarde

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly. Thrives in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

975 Chinese Large-Leaved. A fine sort for greens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.30.

976 Giant Southern Curled. Extremely popular in the South for spring salad or greens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

NASTURTIUMS

Rapuziner Raffe Nasturtia Cupusine

CULTURE.—Plant in May in rows 3 feet apart, the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house, the dwarf kind in hills or in rows 2 feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plant grows very symmetrical.

980 Tall. An ornamental climber. Several fine varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.

981 Dwarf. Several fine varieties are included in this mixture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Caffran Quimbombo Gambaud

CULTURE.—Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows 2 feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest location, and it is better to start them in a hotbed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

982 White Velvet. Pods smooth, exceedingly tender and well flavored; very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

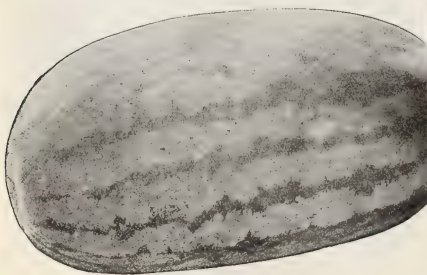
983 Long Green. Later and more productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

984 Kleckley's Favorite. Plants grow 2½ to 3 feet tall and bear smooth, white pods at each leaf joint. Pods about 6 inches in length. Fairly uniform in thickness. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., postpaid.

985 Perkins' Mammoth. Very prolific, when ready for use. Is from 4 to 5 inches in length, of a handsome green color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., postpaid.

Gregory's Choice Strains of Watermelons

Excel in every section and climate



Georgia Rattlesnake



Triumph

This seed is recommended for sets. Use thirty to fifty pounds per acre.

Early Round
Yellow Danvers



GREGORY'S SUPERIOR ONION SEEDS

Zwiebeln Cebollas
Oignon

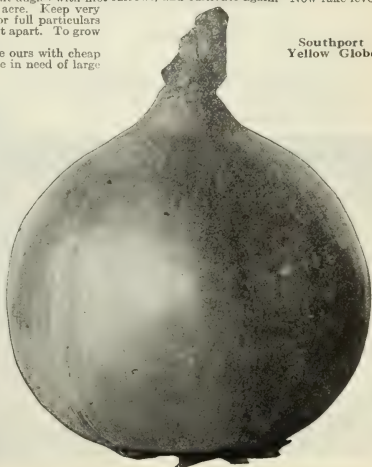
CULTURE.—In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from ten to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over 5 inches deep, and work well with the cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows 14 inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars see our work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets 2 inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.

About Our Prices. When you are considering Onion seed don't compare ours with cheap seed. Our seed is all grown from selected bulbs of the best strains. If you are in need of large quantities write us for special prices.

986 Southport Yellow Globe. (*See illustration.*) In this we have a variety precisely like the Southport White and Red in shape, differing from them in color only. It may be defined as a late Globe Danvers, a larger cropper than the Early Round Yellow Danvers. It has matured well as far north as Central Massachusetts. The Southport Globe always commands the highest prices in the New York market. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$4.50.

987 Early Round Yellow Danvers. (*See illustration.*) By careful selection we increased the roundness of our Early Round Yellow Danvers, until now it is a fine, large, thick Onion. The Danvers Onion does best on a gravelly loam, making harder and brighter colored bulbs than on heavy, dark or murky soil, while it keeps better. Our strain has small necks and is very uniform in size and shape; a fine keeper of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$4.30.

Southport
Yellow Globe



PEDIGREE ONION SEED

Gregory's Choice Pedigree strain of Onion seed of the various kinds, by which we mean seed grown from most carefully selected, hand-picked Onions. Our customers know that seed raised from such Onions is decidedly superior to the great mass of seed to be found in the market. As this is one of the most profitable market garden crops needing considerable outlay, too much care cannot be exercised in the selection of seed stock. The largest crops can only be obtained from planting the most carefully selected seed. Gregory's Pedigree Onion seed has the reputation of being the very best raised in the United States. A few dollars an acre invested in seed of extra quality is many times made up in the crop raised from them.

ONIONS—Continued

- 989 **The Early Yellow Cracker Onion.** Is the earliest of all our yellow sorts and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow Onions in quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$4.45.

- 990 **Southport White Globe.** (See illustration.) About as white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Massachusetts. A tremendous cropper; we have raised these at the rate of 1,300 bushels per acre. To get a very fine white Onion, pull just as they begin to go down and dry in an airy and shady place. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$3.45.

- 992 **White Portugal.** A very early and mild flavored onion with a silvery white skin, flesh snow white. Should be harvested before being thoroughly ripe and cured in the shade, in order to hold its snow white color. Extensively planted for sets and pickles. There is a section near Boston where many bushels are raised for pickling. In the fall of 1917, farmers easily received \$4.00 per bushel for the small onions. The White Portugal seems to be taking the place of all other varieties of white onions formerly used for pickling and canning purposes. Where thirty pounds of seed is sown per acre, you secure bulbs that are the right size for pickling. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$3.45.

- 994 **Early Red Globe Danvers.** In our trial grounds we have found none of the varieties of Red Globe equal in bottoming, earliness and cropping qualities to our Early Red Globe Danvers. It ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

- 996 **Large Red Wethersfield.** This is the famous old standby, which perhaps is more extensively raised than any other sort. It is hardy, later than Danvers. The Reds are sweeter Onions to eat than the yellow sorts, but do not look so inviting when cooked. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$4.45.



Southport Red Globe

- 998 **Southport Late Red Globe.** (See illustration.) Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield; a heavy cropper of beautiful and symmetrical bulbs. Keeps better than the White and the Yellow Globe. The greatest market Onion of the Central West. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

- 1000 **Extra Early Flat Red Onions.** Matures earlier than our Early Yellow Cracker and Early Flat Red; resembles them in shape, but being more uniform, on the average not growing quite as large, in quality the best of the Reds. We believe it will mature its crop in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont—in localities where it can be planted by May 10. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Southport White Globe

ONIONS—Continued

- 1001 Yellow Prizetaker.** (See illustration.) This is the large, handsome, straw-colored onion sold at the fruit stands and delicatessen stores of the large cities at fancy prices. Prizetaker is not difficult to grow from seed and if the seedlings are started early in the hotbed and transplanted on carefully prepared ground, specimens weighing from three to five pounds may be grown. Well developed bulbs average 11 to 12 inches in circumference, are perfectly globular and very solid. Skin is thin. Flesh, pure white, fine grained and of mild, delicate flavor. For fall and early winter use. Market Gardeners in this section use the Prizetaker to plant in hotbeds in February, transplanting to open ground as soon as soil may be worked in the spring. Onions are usually ready to harvest early in August and bring high prices. Prizetaker is hard to excel, but for storing away to be used during the winter the sorts described on preceding pages are superior. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

Foreign Varieties of Onions

- 1002 New Hardy Winter Onion.** (See illustration.) All those who plant set Onions should try this variety. It lives in the ground all winter. Should be planted in August, and will mature before sets the following season. Makes an excellent variety for very early bunching. Should not be planted in ground where water is liable to stand. Compare the difference in cost of 20 bushel sets required per acre and six pounds of seeds per acre. Manure as for other varieties. If wanted to transplant, plant July 7 and transplant six weeks later. We are having calls from all parts of the West. This variety does not run to seed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, postpaid.
- 1004 Giant Flat White Italian.** (El Paso, or Large Mexican.) Our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early white Onion, that bottoms down well and is nearly entirely free from scallions. *Its sphere is an extra early Fall Onion.* For this purpose it is *decidedly an acquisition.* Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 1005 Barletta.** The earliest of all Onions; white; grows about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



The Largest
American Onion

Prizetaker Onion American Grown Seed

- 1006 White Pearl, or New Queen.** A new pure white, firm picking onion. They generally sell at \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel in the Boston Market. Possible crop 400 to 500 bushels per acre. *Southport Late Red Globe.* The most profitable round red variety.

ONION SETS

For Spring Planting

- White Bottom Sets. 1 lb. 40c., postpaid; by express, 1 lb. 30c., 4 lbs. \$1.15. Write for prices.
Yellow Bottom Sets. 1 lb. 40c., postpaid; by express, 1 lb. 30c., 4 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices.

ONION SUGGESTIONS.

White Portugal. The only variety to plant to secure a pure white, firm picking onion. They generally sell at \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel in the Boston Market. Possible crop 400 to 500 bushels per acre.

Southport Late Red Globe. The most profitable round red variety. Bulbs somewhat flattened, not globular; less liable to produce scallions than the Southport strains.

Prizetaker. Sow in hotbeds in February and transplant to open ground in April. Ready for harvest in early August. Possible yield 800 bushels per acre.

Southport Yellow Globe. One of the best to plant to store for winter use, extensively planted in the Connecticut Valley on soil that is inclined to be light. Possible yield 1,000 bushels per acre.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The most profitable to grow upon muck land. Does not grow as heavy tops as does the Southport strains. Possible yield 900 bushels per acre.



New Hardy Winter Onion



Field of Parsnip Seed Growing on Our Farms

PARSLEY

Beteriflie Peregil
Persil

CULTURE.—Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills 1 foot apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days vegetating. Thin plants to 4 inches apart when 2 inches high. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc.

- 1008 Arlington Double Curled.** A market gardener's strain. One of the most successful of these says of it: "The plant is very robust and of free growth. The leaves are large, very dark green and beautifully curled. An exceedingly large yield, stands heat, cold and drought better than any other." Pkt. 20c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

1010 Carter's Champion Moss Curled. Elegant for garnishing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

1012 Dwarf Curled. Finely curled, good for edging or table ornament. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.



Pedigree
Extra
Early
Peas

1 Pkg. will plant
20 feet of row

PEAS

Erbfen Guisantes Pois
All Smooth Peas 60 lbs. per bushel

The Season has been very unfavorable for the production of Seed Peas thus making the crop extremely short

CULTURE.—Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over 15 inches high in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from 2 to 3 feet in rows 3 feet apart, and the rows of the tallest sort 4 feet apart. Two pounds to 150 feet.

One pound is a little over 1 pint; Two pounds is a little over 1 quart.

- 1018 Gregory's Pedigree Extra Early.** (See illustration.) The Gregory's Pedigree Extra Early is the purest strain of very early Peas ever offered to the trade. The pods are good length and well filled, and the strain is prolific, exceptionally uniform in growth and free from sports. It is without question the best strain of Extra Early Peas ever offered to the trade. Pkt. 15c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20, 15 lbs. \$4.00.
- 1019 Alaska.** A blue Pea of fine quality, besides being extra early; growing in favor. Pkt. 15c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., postpaid; by express, 1 lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

PARSNIPS

Baftinate Chirivia
Pansis

CULTURE.—Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early in rows of 18 inches apart, thinning plants to 3 to 5 inches in the row. These seeds should be planted shallow. To keep well in the ground over winter draw a little earth over the tops. Five pounds of seed per acre.

- 1013 Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown.** Market gardeners throughout the country have found by experience that there is no strain equal to Gregory's Prize Parsnip, as it takes prizes wherever exhibited. The roots are long, but not too long. It has a very clear, smooth skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves rising from a depression on the top of the root. Parsnips do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will do well on any soil that has good depth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

1015 LARGE DUTCH, OR ARLINGTON LONG SMOOTH. Raised crown. A standard kind. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.

PEAS—Other Extra Early Sorts

Very Dwarf Kinds. Since the average height of these sorts does not exceed eighteen to twenty inches, they require no support of any kind

WHERE POSTPAID PRICES ARE GIVEN WE DELIVER FREE
BY PARCEL POST

- 1024 ***Gregory's Early Excelsior.** (See illustration.) Without any exception, the finest low-growing early pea. We expect a fine lot this season, but the demand is so large we would advise our customers to order early. Very hardy and can be planted early. It differs from Nott's Excelsior (one of our introductions) in that, first, it is better than its American cousin; second, the pods and peas are decidedly larger, and third, the vines, while of the same height, are stouter, while fourth, it is decidedly a better cropper. We especially recommend it as an excellent sort to plant between rows of strawberries. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

I want to tell what I did with your Gregory's Early Excelsior Pea last year. I planted a piece 4 by 16 rods, using about 8 quarts of peas. I kept strict account and picked 82 bushels that sold for \$1.32 per bushel. I planted them April 26th and picked the first peas July 8th, and picked steady for one month. Can you beat it? F. W. BEAL, Bucksport, Me.

- 1026 ***Little Marvel.** This is without doubt one of the finest extra early wrinkled Peas introduced in recent years. Full description and illustration may be found on page 6. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.95, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

- 1028 ***Nott's Excelsior.** This has gained the position of the standard first early pea. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.00, 56 lbs. \$18.50.

- 1027 **Pioneer Pea.** Introduced by a noted English grower in 1907. The plant is unusually robust in habit, carries a heavy crop of long, pointed pods of a dark green color. So numerous are the pods that the plants present a most striking appearance. One gardener stated that he planted April 1st and the first pods were harvested June 16th, beating Gradus by a fortnight. Height about 2 feet. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. 65c., 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 7 lbs. \$3.25.

- 1030 ***American Wonder.** The time-honored early dwarf wrinkled pea. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs., \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

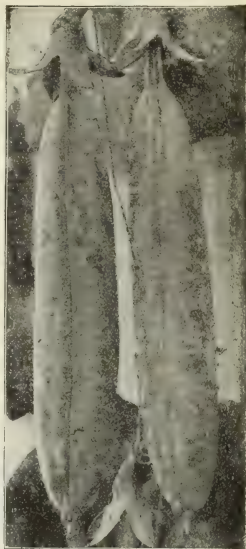
- 1034 ***The Gradus.** (See illustration.) This is undoubtedly one of the earliest of all the large-podded, wrinkled peas yet introduced. Planted April 25, will be ready for market July 4. We do not find it to be a heavy cropper, but the large size of the pod, the quality of the pea, with its extreme earliness, make it a decided acquisition to the family garden. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.85, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

- 1036 ***Claudius.** It comes in just after The Gradus, which it decidedly excels as a cropper and in length of pods. In some of these we counted nine peas, which, as every gardener knows, is very rare among American-grown varieties. Nearly as early as Alaska, and by some called Improved Alaska. The peas are blue-green in color, sweet, tender and of a rich flavor. Vine about 3 feet in height. Pkt. 15c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

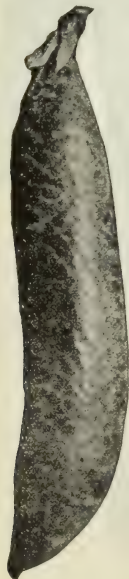
- 1038 **Gregory's Surprise.** (Our introduction.) This new pea, which we named and introduced, is the earliest of all the wrinkled sorts. It will be found to be even earlier than the Alaska and Maud S. The vines grow from 20 to 24 inches in height and need no sticking. Though fully as early as the earliest hard sorts, in delicious sweetness, good judges claim that it is unequalled. Every family garden should have this pea. The best of all first early, wrinkled varieties. A favorite with canners on account of its delicious flavor. Not to be confounded with the Station and Eclipse, as it has a different origin and a distinct individuality. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.25.

- 1040 ***Thomas Laxton.** This fine pea very closely resembles The Gradus in size of pod and peas; the pod is of a darker color. Mr. Laxton considers it earlier than Gradus. We find it earlier and a better cropper, but pods not quite as long as Gradus. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.95, 14 lbs. \$5.50, 56 lbs. \$20.00.

- 1042 **Early Morn.** Is fully described and illustrated on page 7. Be sure to give this splendid sort a trial.



Gregory's Early Excelsior



Gradus

Improved
Telephone
Pea

PEAS—Continued

1 Pkg. will plant 20 feet of row

Mid-Season and Late Varieties

- 1045 ***Admiral Dewey.** We agree with the originator in his claims for this excellent Pea, without exception the largest podded Pea grown; a tremendous cropper; very dark green pod, of excellent quality. The very best of the late varieties. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; foliage, vine and pod a rich, dark green. Remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing abundance of pods of largest size, sometimes 6 inches in length, well filled with Peas of large size, tender, and of first-class flavor. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.25.

- 1047 ***Alderman.** (See illustration.) The finest of all midseason varieties. It matures just after the extra early sorts, like Thomas Laxton and Gregory's Excelsior, are past their best, and before Telephone and Champion of England begin to bear. Alderman grows 4 to 5 feet tall under favorable conditions. The handsome pods are borne in pairs averaging 4 inches long, and contain approximately eight large, dark green peas of elegant flavor. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.25.

- 1049 ***Bliss Everbearing.** Very productive; peas large, delicious; continues long in bearing. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 7 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$5.00.

- 1050 ***Dwarf Champion.** A favorite among gardeners to follow Advancer; heavy cropper. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$5.00.

- 1052 ***Improved Stratagem.** (See illustration.) One of the standard large-podded varieties; superior quality; heavy cropper. Price same as Dwarf Champion.

- 1054 ***McLean's Advancer.** Recognized as the market Fourth of July Pea. Prices same as Market Garden.

- 1056 **Market Garden.** A tremendous cropper, doubly out-yielded the best of 28 varieties. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 7 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$5.00.

Late Tall Peas

- 1058 **The Marblehead Early Marrowfat.** Claims of the originator: "(1) With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. (2) It will do better than any variety on this land. (3) It remains a long time in bearing. (4) Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's Pea. Picked early, they are as sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. (5) It will stand drought better than any other variety." Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 7 lbs. \$2.50, 15 lbs. \$4.75.

- 1060 ***Improved Telephone.** (See illustration.) Remarkably large, dark green pods and Peas attract customers. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 55c., 2 lbs. 95c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 85c., 7 lbs. \$2.95, 14 lbs. \$5.50.

- 1062 ***Champion of England.** An old favorite; very productive. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 7 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$5.00.

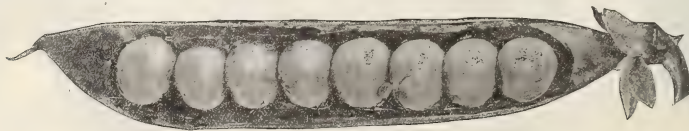


Plant at the same time for a succession Gregory's Surprise, Nott's Excelsior, Early Morn, Gregory's Excelsior, Improved Stratagem, Admiral Dewey, and Champion of England Peas. They all will please you and are of excellent quality.

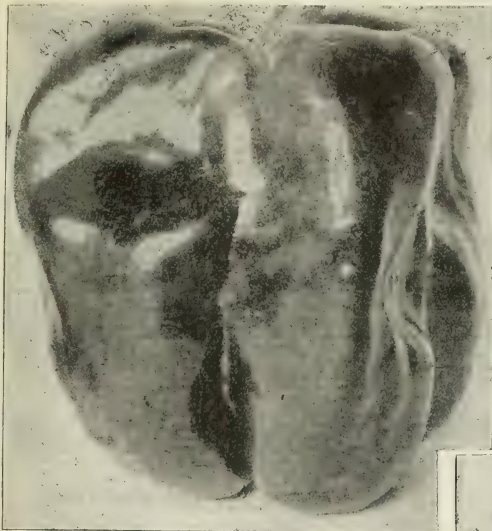


Alderman
Pea

We deliver
free by Parcel Post
where post-paid
prices are given to
any part of the United
States.



Stratagem Pea



Chinese Giant Pepper

- 1067 Large Sweet Mountain. Very large, excellent for mangoes. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 1068 Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A standard sort. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 1069 Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 1072 Long Red, or Santa Fe. The standard long red. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 1074 Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 1076 Cherry. Small, smooth, round, a great bearer. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 1080 Cayenne. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

MY DEAR MR. GREGORY:—We have a prize war garden, the best in the neighborhood. Thanks are due largely to the seed purchased from you. Our Squashes are prizes, Hubbards, Blue Hubbards, Coconuts and Crook-necks. I am experimenting in cooking. Have used them for fritters, omelets, stuffed and for a flour substitute making bread, rolls and muffins.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. M. T. HIGGINS, Hastings-on-Hudson.

POTATOES are listed on pages 60 to 51 at the end of field seeds. Our selected strains of Seed Potatoes are recognized as the best procurable by all who have tried them.

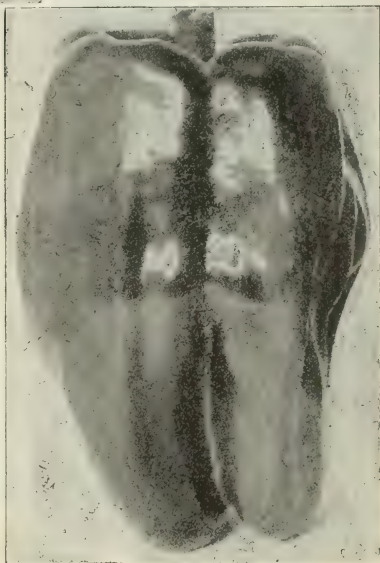
PEPPERS

Bleffer Pimiento Paire

CULTURE.—Peppers should be started in a cold-frame or hotbed. Transplant the young plants into very rich open ground toward the close of May, having the rows 18 inches apart, and the plants 1 foot apart in the row.

- 1064 **Chinese Giant.** (See illustration.) As the name implies, it's a monster. Plants about 2 feet in height; strong, vigorous and productive. Fruit similar in shape to Large Bell or Bull Nose, but more than twice as large, and when matured is deep scarlet in color. The flesh is very thick and sweet, entirely free from any fiery flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c., oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

- 1066 **Ruby King.** (See illustration.) This is one of the large growing varieties of Peppers; when ripe they are of a beautiful, bright ruby red color and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. They can be eaten sliced like Cucumbers. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in a hotbed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.



Ruby King Pepper

PUMPKINS

Kurbiffe Calabazas
Potiron

Sweet Sugar
Pumpkin

CULTURE.—In general cultural requirements these differ little from Squashes, for which full directions are given on page 51. However, while Squashes are generally grown as a separate crop, Pumpkins are most of the time planted with Field Corn. When the Field Corn is thinned out, six to eight Pumpkin seeds are planted in every third hill. These two crops will thrive well alongside of each other, providing the ground is rich.

1082 Sugar Pumpkin. (See illustration.) This is the best pie Pumpkin. Excellent as a good table delicacy either simply boiled or when entering into the composition of the traditional Pumpkin pie. When fed to cows it enriches the quality and increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich yellow. Fine grained. Grows to average five pounds; yields enormously. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40., postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.

1088 Large Connecticut Field. Good for stock; usually grown amongst Field Corn. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.40., postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.35.

1089 Golden Oblong Pumpkin. Very productive. Pumpkins from 15 to 20 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard shell Squashes. Flesh is light golden yellow, of very rich, fine quality—so says the introducer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50., postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.45.



DON'T FORGET THAT WE ARE SEED GROWERS. Avoid errors and disappointment by securing your seeds direct from the producer. DEMAND THE GREGORY QUALITY.

RADISHES

Radieschen Rabanitors
Radis

CULTURE.—For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 6 to 10 inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks.

Earliest and Forcing Varieties

1090 Crimson Giant Forcing. Quite a new type among Radishes. The Crimson Giants gain a circumference of 5 to 6 inches and a weight of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces without losing in delicacy and tenderness. When sowing allow plenty of space for their proper development. This novelty combines the advantages of a good hot-house Radish with that of a Summer Radish, and there is certainly a great future in store for it. The roots are quite round, sometimes a little oval. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.40., postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.35.

1091 Ne Plus Ultra, or Fireball. (Deep Scarlet Strain.) This is now accepted as a standard variety for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Flesh tender and delicate, produces but few small leaves. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25., postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.

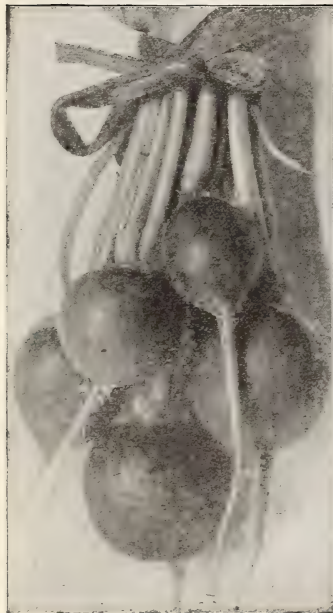
1092 Scarlet Globe. (See illustration.) A most valuable variety for greenhouses, hotbed forcing and under glass. It stands heat better than any other variety without growing pithy. Sells quicker than any other on account of its bright scarlet color; extremely early, mild, crisp and tender. Matures ready for bunching in about twenty-five days. Our seed is grown in that section where they have the reputation of producing the finest strain of this excellent variety. For family use it should be planted every ten days to have a continuous supply. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.05., postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.

Early Round and Olive Shaped Sorts

1093 Red Turnip Rooted. Early scarlet. Standard early, popular in markets of New York. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.45., postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.40.

1094 Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. The name defines this elegant new Turnip. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.05., postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.

1096 Early White Short-Leaved. The best white Turnip for forcing; tops remarkably short. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.45., postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.40.



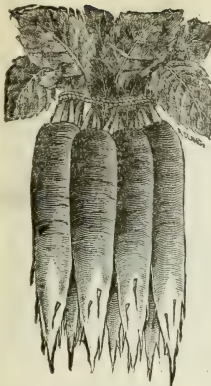
Scarlet Globe Radish

RADISHES—Continued

- 1097 **French Breakfast.** Fine variety of the Olive Radish, scarlet body and white root. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.45, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.40.
- 1098 **Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped.** Very early and handsome; quick growth; tender; excellent. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.45, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.40.

Long Varieties

- 1099 **Chartier or Shepherd.** (See illustration.) This Radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. We find them in our experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden. It is very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.
- 1100 **Icicle.** (See illustration.) A handsome, first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fulness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. One of the earliest varieties; nothing equals it for family use. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.
- 1101 **Carter's Selected Long Scarlet.** Carter & Co.'s best favorite with Boston market gardeners. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.



Chartier Radish



Icicle Radishes

Summer and Winter Radishes

- 1102 **Golden Yellow Summer Turnip.** Spherical root, color very rich; very early. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.
- 1103 **Strasburg.** A white summer and autumn variety. It grows 4 inches long, 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.
- 1104 **Giant White Stuttgart.** Very large white summer sort. Resembles small White Egg Turnip. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- 1105 **Black Spanish.** The round variety; for winter use. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.
- 1106 **Chinese Rose, Winter.** The best for winter use. Grows large and tender. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.
- 1107 **California Mammoth White.** From the Chinese in California; an acquisition. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.
- 1108 **Gregory's Home Garden Radish Mixture.** For the man who would like to plant his garden all at once, this Radish mixture offers chances to provide these crisp little delicacies during a long season. We have taken care to include in this mixture small and large kinds, round and long sorts, early and late varieties. From the time the first little Turnip Radishes are ready to the time that one can enjoy the large summer sorts, this mixture will provide an uninterrupted supply. All sorts included are of very best quality—just right for the home garden. Be sure to devote a few rows in your garden to Gregory's Radish Mixture. We are sure you will be delighted with the elegant assortment of these crisp vegetables. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarber Ruibarbo
Rhubaric

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When one year old, trench 2 feet deep, using a liberal quantity of manure. Set plants 5 feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. The roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seeds will not usually give plants like the parent.

- 1121 **Victoria.** Excellent family variety, fine for preserving. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.
- 1122 **Linnaeus.** Large, tender and excellent flavor. A well known market variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

ENCOURAGE GOOD HEALTH BY THE FREE USE OF VEGETABLES

Asparagus assists in the cure of kidney trouble.
Beets and Potatoes will add fat to the body.
Carrots are good for indigestion.
Lettuce is a remedy for insomnia.
Lettuce, Onions and Celery are good nerve tonics.

A liberal use of the above will save doctors' bills.

Parsley and Endive are good for dyspepsia.
Parsnips are a good spring medicine.
Spinach is an excellent kidney cure.
Tomatoes will stimulate the liver.
Water Cress is a good bracer.

SPINACH

Spinat Espinaca
Epinard

CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart, covering the seed 1 inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.



New Zealand Spinach

SALSIFY Or Oyster Plant

Saferwurz Salsifi Salsifs

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, in light, rich soil, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to 3 inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster. (See illustration.)

1124 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows much larger and smoother than the common; popular. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c. lb. \$3.00, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.95.

When comparing our prices with those of others you will find them in many instances higher. It necessarily must be so when one considers our high standard of quality. We intend to excel in quality regardless of price.

Our seeds are grown by ourselves and our regular growers; we do not purchase in the open market where one is apt to secure seeds of questionable quality and vitality.

1109 Victoria. This variety has this to recommend it, that while it fully equals the Long Standing in being slow to run to seed, it has a thicker leaf than that variety. Color a rich, dark green. Crop Failed.

1110 Bloomsdale, or Norfolk Savoy. Springy-leaved; keeps longer after cutting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

1113 Giant Thick-leaved. A fine strain of the Round-leaved. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

1114 Round-Leaved. A good summer variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

1116 Long Season Spinach. Spinach is generally grown during the spring and fall months. This new variety can be planted at any time during the season; it is slower to run to seed than any other variety, and is the best variety to be sown in the spring and at monthly intervals for a continuous summer supply. The leaves are a rich, dark green color, crumpled, and of excellent quality. Crop Failed.

1118 Prickly Seeded or Winter. The hardest variety; thick-leave l. For fall sowing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

1120 New Zealand Spinach. (*Tetragonia expansa*.) (See illustration.) While this is not a member of the Spinach family proper, it may be well classed as such, since it furnishes a delightful abundance of greens throughout the summer. New Zealand Spinach should be planted in rows at least 3 feet apart and the plants should be thinned to stand 2 feet apart in the row. They will make a rather spreading growth, each plant "carpeting" 2 to 3 feet. Both leaves and stalks of the plant are very brittle, full of flesh, and furnish, when cooked, a Spinach of most delightful quality. Do not plant the seeds until May 1st since the plant is very susceptible to cold weather. After once being firmly established, New Zealand Spinach may be cut and will bear right up to cold weather. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

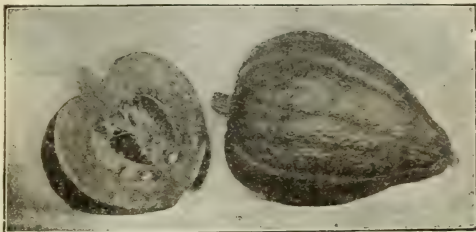


Salsify

GREGORY'S FAMOUS SQUASHES

Rurbiffe Calabaza
Courge

CULTURE.—All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at the rate of eight or ten cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, and 5 or 6 feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or Pyrox in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. For full particulars in every department, see Gregory's treatise: "Squashes and How to Grow Them," described on the inside front cover page of this catalogue.



Gregory's Delicious Squash

Writes Professor Brooks of our Agricultural College: "For solidity, smallness of seed cavity, fineness of texture, sweetness and flavor it is certainly one of the best if not the very best among squashes."

"I never ate so fine a squash."—PROFESSOR MAYNARD, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

"The small half-grown specimens were better than most others of mature growth."—WM. H. PEARY, Wakefield, R. I.

"Your new squash makes the best table dish of any variety of this vegetable I ever tasted."—HERBERT MYRICK, editor of *American Agriculturist*.

"It sells for a cent more a pound than any other variety in our market."—SAMUEL L. GOODELL, Brattleboro, Vt.

1134 Golden Bush. Differs from the White Bush only in color. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

1135 Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow Squash. The standard early of the running varieties. No variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow. Very productive. Color a brilliant orange red; a good keeper. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

GREGORY'S Famous Squash Introductions And When Introduced

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1856—Hubbard | |
| 1869—Cocoanut | |
| | 1873—Marblehead |
| 1890—Warren | 1875—Butman |
| 1897—Victor | |
| | 1899—Golden Bronze |
| | 1903—Delicious |
| 1908—Gregory's Improved Prolific Marrow | |
| 1910—Symmes Blue Hubbard | |

New England consumers are severe squash critics. They have been so educated through our superior introductions. Quality has been our ambition in selection; type and appearance our last consideration.

The value of a squash has usually been determined by its appearance. Our results have been obtained by table tests. The increased amount of sweetness in our introductions lessens the amount of sugar required for table use. The highest ideal in this respect is the Delicious.



Field of Hubbard Squash (See page 52)

By Universal Assent the Best
Squash Ever Introduced
It Grows to Weigh from Five
to Ten Pounds

GREGORY'S FAMOUS SQUASH—Continued

No other seed house in the country has made as big a specialty of this vegetable as we, and Gregory's Squashes are famed for quality wherever they are grown. Five splendid sorts are described on pages 8 and 9, to which please refer.

1138 Mammoth White Bush Scallop.

This variety is about twice the size of the ordinary White Bush Scallop, and much whiter and handsomer. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.20.

1140 Gregory's Original Hubbard Squash.

For many years this has been the standard variety of Winter Squash in all sections of the country. The vines are of strong running growth and set the Squashes quite freely. Will develop specimens weighing from 25 to 30 pounds, of an oblong shape, with dark green skin. They keep splendidly, and the flesh is of excellent quality. We have kept up the original standard of this splendid sort, and frankly believe that our strain is the best. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

1142 Warty Hubbard Squash. (See illustration.) This

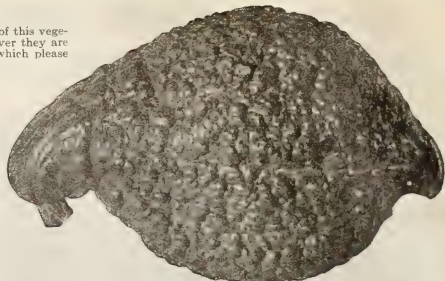
variety of the Hubbard is a great favorite with the marketmen. It is very striking in appearance, and has been selected for years for exceptionally large specimens; it crops heavily. It grows to nearly double the average size of the common Hubbard. Our strain was obtained from a market gardener famous for his warty Hubbards. The warty knobs draw general attention. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

1144 Golden Hubbard. A very distinct sort of the shape and

general character of the Hubbard, but earlier to mature and of rich orange red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard; flesh is a little deeper color. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

1146 Strickler's Golden Summer Crookneck.

(See illustration.) This variety of Summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.



Warty Hubbard Squash

1150 Marblehead Squash. In this Squash, which we introduced, the combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. A great favorite where known. J. M. Merrick, Wilbraham, Mass., wrote: "The Marblehead Squash seeds I had of you produced a large crop of very fine quality of fruit. I had 1,200 pounds from 13 square rods of land." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

1152 Boston Marrow. This is a standard Fall variety of a rich orange color and very productive. Was introduced in 1834 by John M. Ives of Salem. It is the standard Squash for pies and canning purposes. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.45.

1154 Cocoanut. A fine little Squash for family use; succeeds where other varieties fail; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. Flesh is finely grained, sweet and very solid and the quality excellent, being remarkably hardy. With its rich green and gold coloring it makes an ornament that would grace the center-table. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

1156 Mammoth Yellow Chill. One of the giant Squashes that draw all eyes at the fairs. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Strickler's Summer Crookneck

TOMATOES

Tomaten oder Liebesapfel Tomato
Tomate

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about 2 or 3 inches high. When 5 or 6 inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Trimming of the laterals, training to a stake and propagating by slips are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants 4 feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in among the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them. One ounce of seed for about twelve hundred plants.

BRIGHT RED SORTS

- 1160 Spark's Earliana.** In 1905 we classified the Earliana as by all odds the very best early large round Tomato that has been introduced for years. Though early, is also of fine market size, grows about as round as a ball, color a bright red, solidity and quality all that could be desired. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

- 1161 Bonny Best.** An Extra Early Tomato. A splendid variety for forcing. Although fruits average somewhat smaller than Chalk's Jewel, they are more uniform in size and shape, but somewhat flattened at the stem end. They are remarkably smooth, of bright scarlet color, and have an exceptionally good flavor. Plants are very productive. A good shipper. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45.

- 1162 Chalk's Early Jewel.** We have before us a letter received from a prominent market gardener, Mr. Orlando Newhall, who writes us as follows: "As regards Chalk's Early Jewel, I would say that I have planted it the past three years and have found it to be the best 'early' I have ever raised and I have tried a great many 'early' and 'extra early' varieties. An excellent variety to follow the Earliana." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

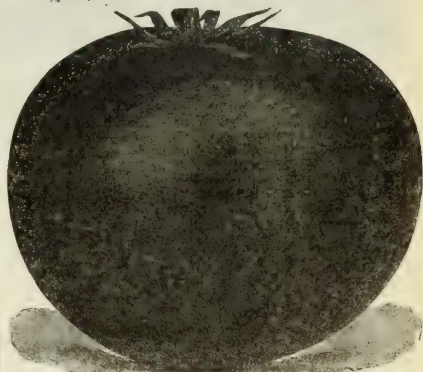
- 1163 Ponderosa.** (The Tomato Giant.) This seems to be the favorite large-fruited variety. Vines are of strong growth. When planted in rich soil, and pruned to single stem, the fruit often reach one pound in weight. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45.

- 1164 Stone.** (See illustration, page 54.) The standard late variety. Probably more of this variety used than any other. It is very large and of bright scarlet color, spherical in shape, very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripens evenly to the stem, exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Not subject to rot.—Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says: "It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

- 1165 Red Rock Tomato.** (See illustration.) It will ripen its fruit in one hundred and ten days from sowing the seed. Very solid, smooth and as red as it is possible to be. Quality is excellent. Extremely heavy cropper, an excellent shipper, twenty tons quite often

raised per acre. This bright red Tomato is not only red outside, but is red in the interior. It does not turn lemon color, as does the Stone, late in the season. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

- 1168 Dwarf Stone.** Another splendid new variety from Livingston. This is what he says of it: "The same sort of Tomato as the Dwarf Champion, but the vine is of much stronger growth, and the fruits are double the size. It is equally early, and equally prolific. The shape of the fruit is perfect. It is very solid, and ripens very evenly and it is also of excellent quality." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Red Rock Tomato

A SAMPLE WAR GARDEN

Marblehead, Mass.

J. Hooper Martin, Tax Collector of our town, who has the best record of any tax collector of the state, is very much pleased with the results from his war garden. He cultivated about one-fourth acre. From twelve Irish Cobbler Potatoes he raised one barrel. Sixty potatoes were selected out that just filled a bushel box. He planted Irish Cobbler, Early Rose and Green Mountain.

What his garden produced: 25 bushels of potatoes, 1 bushel of dried beans, 100 dozen ears of corn. A 10-cent package of cucumber seed gave him all the cukes and pickles needed for his family and he received \$5.00 for those sold.

From one ounce package of beet he sold \$5.00's worth besides putting up fifteen quarts.

Three bushels of Marchioness Peas from one quart of seed—most of which were put up in cans.

Sold \$4.00's worth of tomatoes besides putting up a lot of chili sauce and ketchup.

On part of this land as a second crop he has celery, cabbage, lettuce and cauliflower growing.

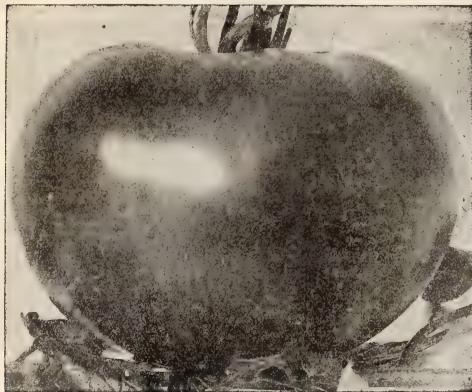
One corner of this garden contains a bed each of asparagus and strawberries.

On July 6 he sold one barrel of potatoes for \$6.50, which more than paid the entire seed bill.

By the looks of his cold closet we feel that Mr. Martin need have no fear of the big trusts as he has a splendid supply of canned goods which covers about everything to show for his efforts in a war garden.

What he has done, you can do in 1919. His success came from using Gregory's Honest Seeds.

DON'T YOU THINK IT'S WORTH A TRIAL?



Stone Tomato

TOMATOES—Continued

Pink or Purple Sorts

- 1170 New Globe.** (See illustration.) Here is a Tomato that does not sport after the first season into irregular forms, like some of the new varieties that originated in the Middle States. The New Globe, Mr. Livingston claims, differs from all his other varieties in combining in itself the best qualities of all of them. It is: 1. Always round and draws all eyes. 2. Is a splendid cropper. 3. Is early as the earliest. 4. Of good market size. 5. An excellent keeper. 6. Good for greenhouse, open air, on stakes or trellises. 7. In quality unsurpassed. 8. Color a fine, glowing rose. 9. Flavor delicate and mild. Mr. Newhall, one of our most successful market gardeners, made a very attractive exhibition of this new Tomato at our annual fair and thinks most highly of it. Mr. John Lancaster states: "To-day I picked several quarts of Livingston's Globe Tomatoes, while none were ripe on the Earlians, planted at same time." Mr. A. J. Shanabrock: "I had clusters that had ten in number and raised one Tomato that weighed over a pound." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

- 1172 June Pink.** The June Pink Tomato in habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. It ripens fully as early as the Sparks' Earliana and quite ten days to two weeks ahead of Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruit of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. Continues to bear and ripen fruit up until frost. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 1174 Beauty.** (Improved.) As early as the Acme or Perfection, of a glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. In shape perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some varieties to crack just after a rain. The standard main crop Purple Tomato in many sections of the country. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.
- 1189 John Baer Tomato.** In 1914 this variety was extensively advertised as a marvelous introduction. Perfect fruit in 30 days. The introducer claims: "John Baer Tomato produces large, solid, shipping fruit in 30 days, 50 to 100 fruit to each plant; ripens evenly up to the stem, does not scald, blight or crack; bright red color, a delightful flavor, almost seedless, often ten fruits in a cluster, solid and meaty. Tomatoes weigh about 6½ ounces." These are truly wonderful claims, and we think it would be well for our customers to give the "John Baer" a trial. Our seed was grown from stock supplied by the introducer. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. (See illustration Page 10.)
- 1178 Enormous.** Fight in a row measured a yard. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 1179 Golden Queen.** (Large yellow.) Rich golden yellow of superior quality. Fine for show purposes. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.
- 1182 Dwarf Champion.** Plant upright; fruit perfectly round and very brilliant purple. Medium size; borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Small Fruited Sorts

- 1183 Currant.** Very elegant; resembles long branches of Currants; for ornament only. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.
- 1184 Cherry.** Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.
- 1185 Yellow Plum.** Small, elegant, nice for preserves. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.
- 1186 Yellow Fig.** Pear-shaped and used to preserve as Figs. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.
- 1188 Improved Ground Cherry.** Excels the old variety in size of fruit. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

WE DELIVER FREE BY PARCEL POST ALL ITEMS
THAT ARE GIVEN AS POSTPAID.



New Globe Tomato

TURNIPS

Ruben Nabo
Nuvet

CULTURE.—For early use sow the small sort as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 in. apart, the Ruta-Baga 30 in. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly. Select light, if possible new, soil, and manure with ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of plaster will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties, thin the plants to 6 in. apart, and the Ruta-Bagas to 1 ft. For fall and winter the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta-Bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using 1½ lbs. of seed to the acre. "Swede" and "Ruta-Baga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market. For fall and early winter use we recommend the English Turnips, while for late winter and spring the Ruta-Baga will prove the better keepers.

White and Yellow Turnips

- 1190 Extra Early White Milan.** *Decidedly the earliest of the Turnip family.* Very uniform in shape and superior in quality. Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.
- 1192 Extra Early Purple Top Milan.** *Earliest Red Top Flat Turnip in cultivation.* Of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.
- 1194 Golden Stone.** If our customers want a fine yellow-fleshed variety that is not a Swede, try the Golden Stone. It is early, about the size of the White Egg, very attractive in color and of fine quality, oblong in shape. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c.
- 1196 White Egg.** Six hundred bushels of this fine Turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener two hundred dollars. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of the ground. A very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Our stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.
- 1198 Early Red (or Purple) Flat Top.** Fine, sweet, mild; rapid grower; very popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c.
- 1199 Early White Top Flat.** Differs from Red Top only in color. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c.
- 1200 Purple Top Globe.** Contesting the field with Red Top; a thick, round, quick-growing white variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c.
- 1202 White Stone, or Snowball.** A thick Early White Top, the favorite in the London market. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c.
- 1204 Improved Yellow Globe.** Fine for family use or field cultivation. An American variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.



Extra Early Purple Top Milan Turnip

- 1206 Green Top Aberdeen.** Round, yellow-fleshed and firm. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- 1207 Pomeranian White Globe.** Very fine. White Globe variety; round and thick. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- 1214 Long White Cowhorn.** A very fine strain; matures quickly; Carrot-shaped, fine and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.05, postpaid; by express, lb. \$2.00.
- ## Ruta-Bagas or Swedish Turnips
- 1218 Laing's Improved Swede.** One of the earliest; handsome round variety; fine for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.30, postpaid; by express, \$1.25.
- 1220 American Ruta-Baga.** Farmers and gardeners have found this to be one of the best varieties for either marketing or raising for stock feeding. The Ruta-Baga family of Turnips is raised far more commonly in England and Scotland than in this country, for there, as food for stock, they in a measure fill the place held by Corn here. By analysis they are quite different in their composition. The late distinguished Daniel Webster remarked of them: "Chemists tell us that neither Ruta-Bagas nor salt hay are of much account as food for cattle, yet we have never had oxen thrive better on any feed than when fed on these two." Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c.
- 1222 Elephant, or Monarch Swede Turnip.** This excellent Swede Turnip is one of the heaviest cropping varieties in cultivation. It is of the tankard shape, so that it can be left thicker in the rows than other varieties. Tested side by side with leading kinds, it proved to be superior to all, in some instances giving as much as 10 tons or more per acre. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c.
- 1224 Improved Purple Top.** A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple Top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm which introduces it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c.
- 1225 Universal Swede.** The largest and best of the round, purple top, yellow-fleshed varieties. Is particularly hardy, withstanding both drought and mildew. A certain and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 65c.
- 1226 Skirving's Purple Top Ruta-Baga.** Standard field variety, fine for family use, yellow-fleshed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.
- 1228 Shamrock Swede.** A popular English sort; short neck and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.
- 1230 Carter's Imperial Swede.** Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede Turnips. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c.
- 1232 Budlong's White Rock.** An American white Ruta-Baga, earlier and rounder than any other white variety, very sweet and of a mild flavor. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c.
- 1236 Large White French, or White Swede.** A white market Ruta-Baga. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c.
- 1238 Sweet German, or Russian.** White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.55, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.50.

GREGORY'S SELECTED FIELD SEEDS

Prices on All Field Seeds Subject to Change. Write For Prices.

GRASSES, GRAINS, CLOVERS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

Gregory's Special Lawn Grass (20 pounds per bushel)

For this we offer a mixture of a large number of the finest varieties of grass seeds, and would recommend it as not surpassed by any *Lawn Grass* sold in this country. It makes a fine, velvety lawn. Sow in April, May, August or September. Manure the land well at the start, and the varieties are of such kind and in such proportions that it will last for years. It requires for new sowing at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre. One lb. will plant a space 10 x 25 ft., or 250 sq. ft. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 20 lbs. \$6.50; 1 lb. by express, 43c., 1 lb. postpaid; 45c. Larger quantities, write for prices.

1242 Gregory's Special Lawn Mixture for Shady Spots

This is a mixture of grasses suitable for shady places. It will produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Every one knows that it is difficult to secure satisfactory growth under trees or in the shade of buildings. Our mixture contains grasses best adapted for such places. Price, lb. 45c., express, lb. 50c., postpaid; 5 lbs. \$2.00, 20 lbs. \$7.00, express, at purchaser's expense.

Timothy, Red Top and Red Clover Seed of Extra Quality

(Crops of Grass Seed Very Short this Season.) Prices subject to change without notice.

We purchase only the highest grade of seed, regardless of cost, as quality and purity are our first consideration. The cheap, ordinary stuff sold under the name of "choice," "prime," or "extra prime," is very misleading, and does not denote purity, and is often the prime cause for a good deal of vexation and no small loss by seeding our mowings with foul stuff. The quality of the hay produced on such land is consequently reduced in value. Let us not forget that the extra advantage for using the purest seed extends through all the three or five years of the seeding down, and distributing the entire cost through these years, we shall find that it will amount to but a few cents per acre, while the annual difference in the market value of the crops may be a serious one. We wish our customers to know that those which we catalogue are the *very best in the market*. There is a great diversity of opinion as to quantity of seed to plant per acre. We have found the following mixture to give excellent satisfaction.

MIXTURE RECOMMENDED FOR HAY

TIMOTHY, 15 lbs.—Red Top, 9 lbs.—Red Clover 5 lbs.

	Pound By Mail	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Exp. not paid	Bushel Exp. not paid
1243 Timothy.....	\$0.30	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00	Write for Prices
1244 Red Clover.....	.40	15 lbs. 6.50	
1246 Red Top.....	.35	9 lbs. 2.00	

1248 Regenerated Swedish Select Oats.

Originated with the Gaston Seed Company.

they have produced one of the *finest oats ever seen* in this country, heavy and plump and pure. It is one of the most productive sorts known, yielding 25 to 40 per cent. more than the ordinary Swedish Select. These Oats are early and grow from 4 to 5 feet tall with heads averaging 8 to 12 inches long. A remarkable root development makes the Regenerated Swedish Select Oat a good drought resister. This makes it a very valuable variety for light soils.

Average weight per bushel is 35 to 40 lbs. It is highly recommended by Professor Carleton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, also Professor Moore. One grower doubled the yield he had from the Michigan Wonder, and another 20 bushels more than from the well-known Lincoln. Reports of the crops raised in 1904 were from 80 to 115 bushels per acre. One grower reports they are about a week earlier than common sorts. This yield of full 20 bushels to the acre above common sorts is where the profit lies. Price, 4 lbs. 35c., 8 lbs. 60c., by express, not paid. Larger quantities, write for prices.

1250 Wisconsin Pedigree No. 7.

A new pedigreed variety of oats originated at the Wisconsin Experiment Station.

HISTORY. Wisconsin No. 7 is of Kherson origin. It came originally from the Kherson district of Russia to the Nebraska Experiment Station. It has been grown in the test plots at the Wisconsin Station as a pedigreed variety for 5 years, and during that time has shown some remarkable yields, several times over 100 bushels per acre and one year as high as 111 bushels per acre.

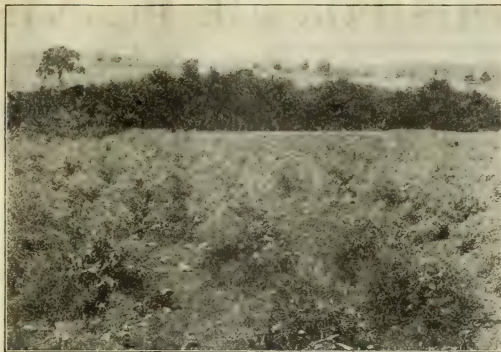
DESCRIPTION. Wisconsin Pedigree No. 7 is a yellow oat, bright and shiny, with a very thin hull. In fact it is about all meat, very heavy and a great eat for feeding. It is very early. Indeed the earliest of all varieties, some 25 or 30 grown at the Wisconsin Station. This is of great importance as it escapes the rust so apt to hit oats just before harvest.

It has the stiffest straw and has stood up the best of all oats at the Wisconsin Station Farm. This means great deal. In 1917 when heavy storms lodged other oats so that they could not all be secured by the binder Wisconsin No. 7 stood up perfectly and there was no loss in cutting.

To sum up, Wisconsin Pedigree No. 7 will prove valuable because of its hardness, extreme earliness, resistance to heat and rust, soundness of its adaptability to hard conditions and heavy yielding qualities. Price 1 lbs. 45c., 8 lbs. 75c., 32 lbs. \$2.50. Larger quantities, write for prices.



Swedish Select Oats



White Egg Turnip Seed growing at our Middleton Seed Farm

are exceptionally large and practically rust proof. No matter what the growing conditions Marquis kernels always retain their plumpness. The king of the spring varieties, about ten days earlier than any other kind. A tremendous cropper, yielding more per acre than any variety. Stalks shorter than most sorts, making it less liable to lodge. It has no climatic limitations in the United States, thus removing the great uncertainty of wheat growing. Pkt. 10c., lb. 20c., postpaid; by express, 15 lbs. \$1.35.

- 1258 **Japanese Buckwheat.** The kernels of this Buckwheat are larger than the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier. It branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly. The flour made from it is thought to be equal to that from any other Buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper, and less apt to blight than other varieties. Pkt. 10c., lb. 20c., postpaid; by express, 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.00.

PLANTS VALUABLE FOR FODDER

- 1260 **Alfalfa, or Lucerne.** Wherever the cultivation of Alfalfa has proved a success its value for farming is ranked next to that of Indian Corn. It is of the Clover family and is the most valuable member of it. Both in quality, quantity and duration in the soils to which it proves itself adapted it is so much superior to our red and all other varieties of Clover, that, even in localities where success with it is doubtful, we consider an attempt to raise it well worth the trial, for it not only surpasses Red Clover in collecting nitrogen and enriching the soil, but it is so rich in protein that it can be substituted for bran in feeding cows. The quantity of seed used per acre varies, the average experience having settled upon 30 pounds. This season we are only handling the best *Montana-grown Alfalfa seed*. In our estimation it is superior to the Turkestan and being acclimated, we believe it will give our customers much better satisfaction. Price per pkt. 10c., 15 lbs. \$4.00, 60 lbs. \$15.00.
- 1264 **Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch.** (*Vicia Villosa*.) One of the Pea-vine class of plants, exceedingly nutritious, surpassing even the several varieties of Clover. It will do better than other fodder crops on poor soil, while on good soil it makes a rank growth of 4 or 5 feet. It is a great favorite with cattle, and can be fed with safety to any stock. Perfectly hardy all over the United States, and will remain green all winter. Sow for spring use in August or September, mix it with Clover, or, in spring, with Oats to help support it. It is one of the earliest of fodder crops for spring cutting—a full crop can be cut in season to plough and plant any other crop on the same land. Wherever Scarlet Clover Winter-kills, by all means plant this. One bushel per acre, with half bushel of Rye. Pkt. 10c. lb. 40c. postpaid; by express, 15 lbs. \$5.00.

- 1266 **Bokhara Sweet Clover.**

Bokhara is of great value as a soil renovator, and to prepare the soil for Alfalfa. The same bacteria which is necessary to inoculate the soil for Alfalfa is gathered by the roots of Bokhara Clover. It will thrive on all classes of soil, which it greatly enriches if ploughed under. For field or forage it should be cut when quite young; cattle do not relish it when old. The plant grows from 4 to 6 feet tall and bears abundance of white flowers which furnish excellent bee pasture. Sow any time from April until middle of September at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c., lb. 40c., postpaid; by express, lb. 55c., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Noroton Beauty and Big Cropper Potatoes with Symmes Blue Hubbard Squash
Planted between the rows

GRAINS AND GRASSES—Continued

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Write for Prices if wanted in larger quantities.

- 1252 **Beardless Barley.** This is an improved beardless Barley, similar to the Success, but it is larger, has a longer straw and yields more per acre. It is perfectly pure and literally beardless, just as represented, which makes it pleasant to handle, while the straw can be fed to stock without fear of injury. It is earlier than any bearded Barley, better to seed with, better for feeding, and yields fully as well. Pkt. 10c., lb. 20c., postpaid; by express, 12 lbs. \$1.25.
- 1254 **Manshury Barley.** A six-rowed very long heads well-filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In our experimental grounds the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there. Pkt. 10c., lb. 20c., postpaid; by express, 12 lbs. \$1.25.

- 1256 **Marquis Spring Wheat.** A cross between Calcutta Hard Red and Red Fife. First introduced from Ottawa, Canada. Heads

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

1268 Pearl Millet or Mand's Wonder Grass (Short Crop)

We find, on trial, that if there is any difference between Mand's Wonder and Pearl Millet it is slight. Will thrive in this country in any latitude that will produce Corn. It is an annual, with foliage resembling Corn leaves. When fully grown it is from 12 to 15 feet high, with numerous heads covered with seeds much relished by poultry. Each plant throws out numerous shoots, sometimes as high as sixty, and, if raised on rich soil and cut when 2 or 3 feet high, can be mowed from four to five times, yielding many tons of dry hay. It is sweeter than Corn. Don't plant before ground is warm, May 15. On strong land it has given five cuttings, each crop heavier than a good crop of Millet.

Sow 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart, or broadcast at the rate of 30 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c., postpaid; by express, lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.70.

1269 Canada Field Peas and Oats for Fodder

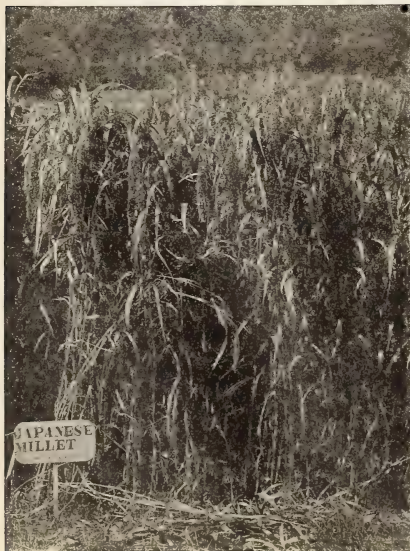
Treat your Peas with Farmogerm and you will increase your yield of both Peas and Oats. These at the rate per acre of one bushel of Peas to one and one-half bushels of Oats, make very profitable fodder from June 23 to August 1, for cows and sheep. The Peas should be lightly ploughed in when sown and the Oats broadcasted and brushed in immediately afterward. Price of Field Peas, per 15 lbs. \$1.75.

We Would Advise Our Customers to Try the Wisconsin No. 7 Oats

See page 56 for description

1270 Dwarf Essex Rape

Essex Rape makes the best of pasturage for cattle, calves, sheep and swine. An average acre is sufficient for ten to fifteen sheep or lambs to bring them up to good condition without the help of grain in seventy days. Rape is more nutritious than Clover, and better for fattening. Wait till the plants have nearly matured before turning in the stock, which will be about two months from the time of sowing. If turned in earlier, the most economical way of feeding will be to make three divisions of the pasture, turning the stock from one to the other, thus giving the plants time to renew their growth. In the more northern and northwestern states it gives grazing from early June till the ground freezes, and in the South, if sown in the early fall, it will supply grazing the open portion of the winter. It does best on deep, rich, moist soil, the richer the better; good Corn soil in good condition will give a good crop of Rape. Make the soil very fine, and sow 8 to 10 pounds of seed broadcast and harrow well in, or from 3 to 5 pounds in drills 24 to 30 inches apart. When in drills, keep clean at early stages by cultivation. There is danger of bloat in cattle and sheep if turned in when hungry to eat their fill. Either turn in after they have had first feed on ordinary pasture, or change after a short feed on it. Pkt. 10c., lb. 30c., 3 lbs., by mail, 80c.; 25 lbs. and upward, 20c. per lb., 100 lbs. \$18.00.



1272 Japanese Millet

(Crus Galli)

(See illustration.) The Crus Galli, straw-chopped, crushed, moistened and sprinkled with meal, is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production, and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. The leaves are larger than those of either Hungarian or German, and the crop double. Planted in our experimental grounds June 11, was ready to cut for fodder July 23; September 11, ready to cut for seed, stalks 6 feet high. If planted about the middle of May can be cut three times for green fodder in one season. When thinly seeded in drills it grows from 6 to 7 feet in height.

F. R. Woodward, of Hill, N. H., tells us that his cows left sweet fodder Corn, Pearl Millet and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposes it was because the stalks were so much sweeter. Mr. William C. Dunham, of Ridgeland Farm, writes: "My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons per acre. Sown at the same time as German Millet, it gives a valuable succession of green fodder."

Pkt. 10c., lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 55c., postpaid; by express, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. \$1.00, 35 lbs. \$3.75.

SUNFLOWER

Sow thinly in drills 3 feet apart and thin to 2 feet apart in the row.

1275 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed large. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 55c., by mail; by express, lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Clovers, Grasses, Herbs, Etc.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. WRITE FOR PRICES

- 1280 **ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER.** A cross between white and red; fine for hay. Pkt. 10c., lb. 45c., postpaid; by express, 15 lbs. \$6.00.
- 1282 **WHITE CLOVER.** Fine for lawns; also good for bees. Pkt. 10c., lb. 60c., postpaid; by express, lb. 55c.
- 1284 **CRIMSON CLOVER.** This variety, an annual, is fine for soiling cattle; has a beautiful blossom. Pkt. 10c., lb. 35c., postpaid; by express, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
- 1286 **ORCHARD GRASS.** Excellent for planting in orchard. Pkt. 10c., lb. 40c., postpaid; by express, 3½ lbs. \$1.35, 14 lbs. \$4.75.
- 1288 **HUNGARIAN GRASS.** Excellent for hay for light land. Pkt. 10c., lb. 25c., postpaid; by express, 12 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00.
- 1290 **WINTER RYE.** A fine sample. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; by express, pk. \$1.00, 56 lbs. \$3.00 by express.
- 1291 **Kentucky Blue Grass.** (See illustration.) Does well on light soils and is recommended for permanent pastures. Pkt. 10c., lb. 35c., postpaid; by express, lb. 30c., 3½ lbs. \$1.00, 14 lbs. \$3.75.

Sweet or Pot and Medicinal Herbs

Figure 1 denotes Seasoning, figure 2, Medicinal Herbs.

For Ground Sage, see page 80

	Pkt.		Pkt.		Pkt.
1293 1 Sage, broad-leaved.....	\$0.10	1302 2 Saffron.....	\$0.10	1310 1 Rosemary.....	\$0.10
1294 1 Thyme, French, high-flavored.....	.10	1303 1 Coriander.....	.10	1311 1 Sweet Fennel.....	.10
1295 1 Thyme, Broad-leaved, English.....	.10	1304 1 Sweet Basil.....	.10	1312 2 Fenugreek.....	.10
1296 1 Summer Savory.....	.10	1305 1 Dill.....	.10	1313 2 Catnip.....	.10
1297 1 Sweet Marjoram.....	.10	1306 2 Hyssop.....	.10	1314 2 Mellis Balm.....	.10
1298 1 Caraway.....	.10	1307 2 Rue.....	.10	1315 2 Wormwood.....	.10
1299 2 Houndhound.....	.10	1309 2 Lavender.....	.10		

Prepared Tar Slip

These slips are used by Cauliflower growers on Long Island to prevent maggots in the roots of Cauliflower and Cabbage. Price 35c. per 100; \$3.75 per 1,000, by express at purchaser's expense; 40c. per 100, postpaid.

Grafting Wax

A standard article. Per lb., postpaid, 55c.; by express, 50c.; per lb. 15c.

A City Gardener's Planting Table (Rec. by U. S. Dept. of Agr.)

Distances apart for rows and plants, depths of planting, quantity of seeds and number of plants required for 50 feet of row, and time required for growth.

Kind of vegetable.	Distance apart.		Depth for planting seed.	Seed and plants for 50 feet of row.		Time until ready for use (days).
	Rows.	Plants in the row.		Seed.	Plants.	
Asparagus.....	2 feet.....	15 inches.....	1 to 1½	½ ounce.....	30 to 40	.....
Bean.....	.....do.....	3 to 4 inches.....	1½ to 2	¼ pint.....	.....	40 to 65
Bush.....	2½ feet.....	6 to 10 inches.....	1½ to 2	¼ to ½ pint.....	.....	70 to 90
Bush Lima.....	3 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.....	1½ to 2	¼ pint.....	.....	80 to 120
Pole Lima.....	15 to 18 inches.....	4 to 5 inches.....	1 to 1½	1 ounce.....	.....	60 to 80
Beet.....	2 to 2½ feet.....	15 to 20 inches.....	1½	½ ounce.....	30 to 45	90 to 130
Cabbage.....	15 to 18 inches.....	3 to 4 inches.....	1½	½ ounce.....	.....	70 to 100
Carrot.....	2 to 2½ feet.....	15 to 18 inches.....	1½	1-16 ounce.....	30 to 40	100 to 130
Cauliflower.....	18 to 24 inches.....	4 to 6 inches.....	1½	do.....	100 to 125	120 to 150
Collard.....	.....do.....	12 to 18 inches.....	1½	½ ounce.....	30 to 50	100 to 120
Corn, sweet.....	2½ to 3 feet.....	10 to 12 inches.....	2	½ pint.....	.....	60 to 100
Cucumber.....	4 to 5 feet.....	15 inches.....	1 to 1½	½ ounce.....	.....	60 to 80
Eggplant.....	2 to 2½ feet.....	18 to 24 inches.....	1½	½ ounce.....	25 to 35	100 to 140
Kale.....	18 to 24 inches.....	8 to 10 inches.....	1½	½ ounce.....	.....	90 to 120
Lettuce.....	15 to 18 inches.....	6 to 10 inches.....	1½	do.....	60 to 100	60 to 90
Melons:						
Muskmelon.....	5 to 6 feet.....	Drills 18 inches.....	1 to 1½	.....	.....	120 to 150
Watermelon.....	8 to 10 feet.....	Hills 5 feet.....	1 to 2	½ ounce.....	.....	100 to 120
Okra.....	3 feet.....	Drills 2 to 3 feet.....	1 to 2	1 ounce.....	.....	90 to 140
Onion:		Hills 8 feet.....				
Seed.....	15 inches.....	2 feet.....	1 to 2	.....	.....	130 to 150
Sets.....	.....do.....	3 to 4 inches.....	½ to 1	½ ounce.....	.....	60 to 120
Parsley.....	.....do.....	do.....	1 to 2	½ ounce.....	.....	90 to 120
Parsnip.....	15 to 18 inches.....	do.....	½ to 1	½ ounce.....	.....	125 to 160
Pea.....	2½ to 3 feet.....	1 inch.....	2 to 3	½ to 1 pint.....	.....	40 to 80
Potatoes:						
Irish.....	2 to 2½ feet.....	12 to 18 inches.....	2 to 4	2 to 3 lbs.....	.....	80 to 110
Sweet.....	4 to 5 feet.....	14 to 18 inches.....	2 to 3	2 pounds.....	(1)	140 to 160
Radish.....	12 to 15 inches.....	1 inch.....	½ to 1	½ ounce.....	.....	20 to 140
Salsify.....	15 to 18 inches.....	1 to 2 inches.....	½ to 1	do.....	.....	120 to 180
Spinach.....	.....do.....	do.....	1 to 2	do.....	.....	30 to 60
Squash:						
Bush.....	3 to 4 feet.....	Drills 15 to 18 inches.....	1 to 2	½ ounce.....	.....	60 to 80
Vine.....	7 to 10 feet.....	Hills 4 feet.....	1 to 2	do.....	.....	120 to 160
Tomato.....	2 to 3 feet.....	Drills 2 to 3 feet.....	1 to 2	do.....	.....	80 to 125
Turnip.....	15 to 18 inches.....	Hills 8 feet.....	½ to 1	1-16 ounce.....	15 to 25	60 to 120
		2 to 3 feet.....	½ to 1	½ ounce.....	.....	60 to 80
		2 to 3 inches.....	½ to 1	.....	.....	.....

GREGORY'S SUPERIOR POTATOES

Rartoffeln Patatas Pomme-de-terre

Comments.—We always receive good results when we make our Potatoes on clover sod. By using 2,000 pounds of a good Potato fertilizer half broadcast and harrowed in and the balance scattered in the drill and thoroughly mixed with the soil, we get a grand crop of nice, large, smooth Potatoes. Brunley's 50 per cent. potash fertilizer, when we could get it, was our favorite. Last season we experimented by using in the drill 2,000 pounds of sheep manure per acre. Sheep Manure gave us such excellent crops in the past two years we will use it more extensively in 1908. It gave equally good results on other crops. There are four ways of fighting the potato bugs: 1. Keep out of wet land. 2. Plant and plant early as possible. 3. Plant early crops that mature just before the advent of the bug days, which are great destroyers of rot. In fighting the bugs and disease use Pyrox. If lice is prevalent there is nothing better than "Black Lead" and we advise using this in addition to the Pyrox. These insecticides are described on page 60. Two eyes every fifteen inches are a safe seed for vigorous sorts. Where Potatoes are safer to plant than pieces if the weather should turn cold and rainy after planting, or on the other hand, be exceptionally hot. By running the plough two or three times in cold furrows before planting the crop will be increased about 20 bushels to the acre. A soaking for two hours in formaldehyde 1 pint to 50 gallons of water, we find will kill the grub. Potatoes keep better in a cool, rather damp cellar.

PRICES OF POTATOES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

We would be pleased to communicate with any of our customers who have the true stock of any of the following varieties to offer.

Noroton Beauty Potato

(See illustration)

Quick Lunch

The following rather remarkable claims are made for the Noroton:

It is the earliest Potato ever grown.

It is the most productive extra-early, yielding as heavily as any of the medium early sorts.

It is handsome in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.

Its table quality is superb and keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.

It is the best all-round Potato in existence.

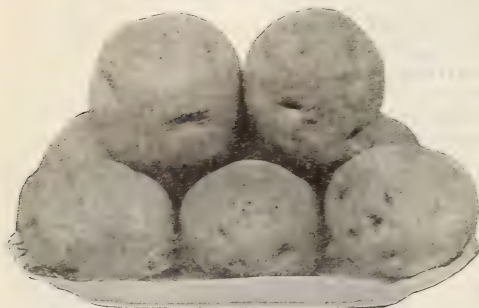
Endorsed by E. L. Coy, who originated the Beauty of Hebron, and C. L. Allen, the distinguished botanist and seed grower. Mr. Coy declares it to be "the earliest variety having market value that he has ever known. Planted May 24, for table July 24, no other variety having tubers larger than mine. Color white, with a slight sprinkling of pink."

Mr. C. L. Allen states: "It is from five to ten days earlier than Bovee or Ohio. We find that the tubers cook dry and are of fine flavor." Mr. Inglisbee finds it to be "sixteen days earlier than Early Rose."

On one seed farm on well manured land we have raised on one-half acre at rate of 322 bushels an acre, and they matured so early they would have brought \$3.50 per barrel for testing purposes.

Robert Blackburn, of British Columbia, writes: "From the one pound of Noroton I dug sixty-five pounds. Quality very nice."

Per lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; ask for prices.



Noroton Beauty Potato

Knowles' Big Cropper Potato

(See illustration)

In 1905 we took a trip to the Potato country in Androscott County, Maine, and traversed some forty miles, examining the crops in the surrounding country. No variety showed up so well as our Knowles' Big Cropper. It was the handsomest Potato we saw.

A Mr. Sawyer planted 400 barrels of Potatoes that were sent from Mr. Knowles' crop which were so good he sent us for seed stock from these to our 100 barrels. This is on the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

In the eyes of our experimental grounds in 1907 it surpassed all other varieties, yielding on the rate of 300 bushels to the acre.



Knowles' Big Cropper Potato

Quality for table first-class. When rot is around it will be found to be less affected than other varieties.

Mr. Francis E. Courtois, of our town, raised on the rate of 700 bushels of Knowles' Big Cropper Potatoes per acre, and found them to be of exceptionally fine quality. Some tubers weighed 20 ounces. They measured from several size tubers.

Lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; ask for prices.

POTATOES—Continued

The Irish Cobbler

Similar to or Identical with Eureka

It bears larger sized tubers, is a splendid cropper, and comes in about a fortnight ahead of the Early Rose, and several days ahead of the Early Ohio. This variety is displacing many of the heretofore standard early varieties. Our stock is raised in Maine. Per lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; write for prices.

War Garden

Many of our War Garden Customers the past season have harvested 20-30 Bushels of Potatoes from one bushel planted. You can have equally as good success if you plant Gregory's Honest Seeds.

Gold Coin

We don't see why any farmer with soil in fair condition cannot raise 325 bushels of Gold Coin to the acre, if he uses 1,500 pounds of some good Potato fertilizer to the acre (we used Bradley's), 800 lbs. well mixed in the drill and 700 lbs. harrowed in. It is white-skinned, and has that rich, russet appearance which is the delight of Potato growers. Per lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; write for prices.

Norcross Potato

(See illustration)

The Norcross is a white Potato. Originated by Charles Norcross, Littlefield, Me., in 1895.

The secretary of the Johnson Seed Potato Co. (E. A. Rogers) writes that from a measured acre they harvested over 550 bushels of splendid, handsome Norcross Potatoes. In every state from Maine to Minnesota it has been a prize winner, adapting itself to all conditions of soil and climate.

Our stock was grown from seed that was selected from the most vigorous and perfect hills in a large field of Norcross Potatoes in 1911, being dug out by hand, and every hill having any Potatoes which were undesirable from any cause was discarded; therefore, our stock is perfect and true to name and will give satisfaction. Per lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; write for prices.

You Can Depend on Gregory's Honest Seeds

It is impossible to tell by looking at a seed whether it is dead or alive, true to name or of some other variety—so you must depend upon the reliability and honesty of your seedsman. Many experienced and critical gardeners who know the importance of securing seeds of strong vitality and of the highest breeding, use Gregory's in preference to all others. If you have been disappointed in getting seeds at the grocery store we know if you try Gregory's you will have the prize garden in your locality.

MISS I. F. HURD, Westminster, writes: "You may be interested to hear that we received first prize for our collection of Squashes and vegetables at the local fair. The Squashes exhibited weighed from ten to fifty pounds each. They were fine to look at and delicious to eat."

Early Norther Potato

A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but it is earlier and more prolific. Per lb. 30c., 3 lbs. 85c., postpaid; write for prices.

The Improved Delaware

A Valuable Potato

It is seldom we find such a combination of size, yield and quality in any Potato. A professor in one of our agricultural colleges recently told us that he dug a carpet bag full from a single hill, and a day or two after a farmer stopped me to say that it was the finest eating Potato that he knew of. It is a medium early, in size it is large, being above the average; skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is unsurpassed. It is one of the few varieties that do well on all kinds of soil. There is no potato that has stood so many years and given such universal satisfaction among our customers. Per lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; write for prices.

New Queen Potato

A new early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of a sparkling, mealy texture. Per lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 95c., postpaid; write for prices.

PLEASE NOTICE RATES

By Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense for Charges.

We will supply up to and including two varieties in one barrel at barrel rates. Write for prices on large lots.

We would advise our customers at the South to order Potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1 and April 1. While, therefore, we will guarantee in filling such orders to use our best judgment, all Potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser; but if any customer wishes to order them before April 1 and is willing to take the risk of freezing we will ship them at any date requested.



Norcross Potato

GREGORY'S HONEST FLOWER SEEDS

We remind our friends that Flower Seeds, being usually very small, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in open ground before weather has become settled, about the middle of May. The soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. It facilitates vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting.

The letters "A" annexed to the name of varieties signifies Annual; "B" Biennial; "P" Perennial. The letter "C" in connection with any of these letters indicates that it is a CLIMBING PLANT. Thus "AC" stands for Annual Climbers, etc.

ANNUALS grow, bloom and die the first year from seed; BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed and then die, though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year; PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom first year if sown early.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

For those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. Persons thus can make a greater display at a much less price than by ordering separate packages. The varieties in these collections are always to be of our selection.

COLLECTION A	6 pkts. of Beautiful Annuals: Asters, Sweet Alyssum, Phlox, Coreopsis, Poppy, Petunias, Single Mixed.	25c.
COLLECTION B	2 pkts. Hardy Climbers for permanent positions: 3 pkts. Climbing Annuals, Perennials: Aristolochia, Clematis, Annuals: Cypress Vine, Humulus Japonicus, Cobaea scandens.	30c.
COLLECTION C	6 pkts. Choice Annuals, Biennials and Perennials: Asters, Mixed; Zinnia, Iceland Poppies, Columbine, Double Mixed; Coreopsis lanceolata, Hollyhocks, Mixed.	35c.

Please notice that we are offering all these collections at a great reduction from the regular Catalogue prices.

No. **ABRONIA (A)** Pkt.
1400 Umbellata. Verbena-like, rose-colored flowers; of a trailing habit, adapted for rockwork. Easily grown.\$0.05

ACHILLEA (P)
1402 Parmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort). (See illustration.) Bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during entire season; much prized for cutting. Height 2 feet.10

ACONITUM. Monk's Hood (P)
1404 Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.10

ACROCLINIUM (A)
2 ft. Beautiful, everlasting flowers. Cut as they expand.
1406 Double Mixed. In dry state valuable for winter decoration.05

AGERATUM (A)
1410 Little Dorrit, Azure Blue. 6 in. A fine bedding plant covered with feathery blue flowers from early summer till frost. Valuable for pots. Start seed in the house.05



Achillea

No. **AGROSTEMMA. Mullein Pink (P)** Pkt.
1412 Crimson. 1 ft. Beautiful, free-flowering perennial, producing throughout the season bright crimson flowers.\$0.05

ALYSSUM, SWEET (A)
Excellent for beds, edgings, etc. Fine for bouquets.
1414 Little Gem. 4 in. Dwarf and compact, with plants a mass of white from spring until frost. 3/4 oz. 45c., 1/2 oz. 80c.
1416 White. 1/2 oz. 25c., 1/4 oz. 45c. .05
1418 Saxatile (Hardy Alyssum). 1 ft. Beautiful Spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep, pure yellow. A good rock plant.10

AMARANTHUS (A)
Beautiful ornamental foliage plants. Very brilliant on poor soil.
1420 Tricolor splendens. Scarlet crimson, with yellow and bronze-green markings.05
1422 Salicifolius. 3 ft. The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet as the plant attains age.05

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple
Beautiful bushes covered with bell-shaped flowers; rapid growers.
1423 Mixed. Contains many new colors.10

ANCHUSA
1424 Italica grandiflora. 5 ft. (Dropmore Variety.) Hardy. Stems covered from May to August with intense blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers, effective in beds or borders.10

ARCTOTIS (A)
1425 Grandis. 2 ft. Large, pearly white flowers, mauve center with narrow gold band.10

ARMERIA (P)
1426 Formosa Hybrids. 9 in. New Hybrids of Thrift or Sea Pink. Flowers on slender stems, shades from flesh color, lilac, carmine, rosy carmine to crimson. For beds and borders.10



A Cosy Nook with Border of Sweet Alyssum

ARISTOLOCHIA. Dutchman's Pipe (P C)

- No. 1427 Siphon. 30 ft. Beautiful hardy climber. Leaves luxuriant, 5 inches across, flowers brownish yellow, in shape resembling a pipe..... \$0.10 Pkt.

- AMMOBIUM. Everlasting Flower (A)
1430 *Alatum grandiflorum*. Large white flowering variety..... ¼ oz. 25c. .05

ARABIS. Rock Cress (P)

- 1432 Alpina. 6 in. For bedding and rockeries. Blooming early, the white flowers make a pleasing contrast with *Alyssum saxatile*. ¼ oz. 25c. .10

GREGORY'S SUPERB ASTERS

We offer to our customers only the best and most desirable varieties. Sow seed early in spring, under glass, or in the pots in the house, transplant into rich soil one foot apart.

ASTERMUM ASTERS

On account of their size have the appearance of *Chrysanthemums*. Earlier than *Crego Giant*.

- 1433 White. Purest white..... \$0.10
1434 Pink. Lovely rose pink..... .10
1435 Lavender. A beautiful shade..... .10
1436 Collection. One package each, three colors..... .25
1437 Mixed. All the above colors..... .10

- 1438 Imperial Giant Daybreak. Flower large; delicate light pink, like Daybreak *Carnation*..... .10
1439 Simple's Giant. Flowers very large, 4 to 6 inches across, broad petals. Colors range from white to pink lavender. In demand for floral exhibitions..... .10

GREGORY'S SUPERB LATE BRANCHING ASTERS

Of American origin, have become thoroughly acclimated, selected with the greatest of care. Their extremely long stems make them ideal for cutting and bouquets. They fill in a gap between the early flowering varieties and *Chrysanthemums*.

- No. 1440 White. Ideal in its purity..... \$0.10 Pkt.
1441 Shell Pink. Very dainty..... .10
1442 Lavender. Grayish blue..... .10
1443 Rose Pink. Exquisite shade..... .10
1443½ Scarlet. Very rich..... .10
1444 Purple. A royal shade..... .10

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS

Flowers perfect in form, size and fullness. Petals incurved. (See illustration.)

- 1456 Snow White..... .10
1458 Fiery Scarlet..... .10
1460 Dark Blood-red..... .10
1462 Black-blue..... .10
1464 Finest Mixed..... .05
1467 Truffaut's Sulphur Yellow..... .10

ROYAL ASTERS

An early flowering form of our superb Late Branching. Valuable for beds and borders. Their long stems make them excellent for bouquets.

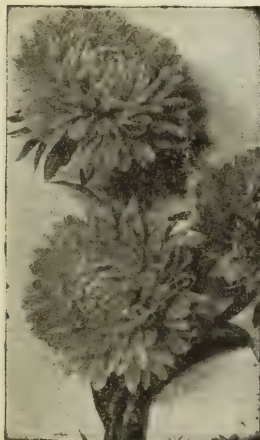
- 1475 White. Purest white..... .10
1476 Purple. Rich deep violet purple..... .10
1477 Shell Pink. Very delicate shade..... .10
1478 Lavender. Soft lavender violet..... .10
1479 Collection. One package each of the four colors..... .35
1480 Mixed..... .10

OTHER VARIETIES OF ASTERS

- 1468 Boston Florists'. The best purest white grown. Very double..... .10
1469 Giant Comet. The Bride. White changing to rose. Unsurpassed in coloring and elegance of form..... .10
1470 Giant Comet, Mixed. Beautiful; a variety of colors resembling Japanese *Chrysanthemums*; well-grown plants, from 25 to 30 perfectly double flowers, measuring 3 to 4 in..... .10
1471 Comet. Dwarf White. Earliest large flowering white Aster, grows about 7 inches in height, flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter..... .10
1472 Comet. Dwarf Rose..... .10
1473 Mikado Pink Aster. The Mikado Pink belongs to the Comet class. In color it is the most exquisite shade of shell pink. For a mid-season pink this Aster is without a rival. Some plants produce a dozen long, strong, graceful stems, each crowned with flowers from 4¼ to 6 inches in diameter..... .10
1474 Mikado White Aster. The flowers of this improved Comet variety are immense, measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, the curled and twisted petals resembling huge *Chrysanthemums*..... .10
1483 Victoria. Finest Mixed. An unrivaled and favorite class; flowers large and perfectly double, of globular shape..... .10
1485 Pyramidal Large and Double. Similar to Peony variety, more branching, extra double..... .10



Giant Comet Aster



Truffaut's Peony-flowered Aster

No.	ASTERS—Continued	Pkt.
1494	Ray. Dark Blue. Flowers beautiful in color, 5 in. in diameter with long, needle-shaped petals like rays from center of flowers.	\$0.10
1496	Betteridge's Quilled Sulphur Yellow. Flowers very double.	.10
1498	Triumph. Mixed. Beautiful dwarf Asters with large, incurved flowers. Fine for pot culture or dwarf groups.	.10
1500	Vick's Cardinal. Bright, rich cardinal; round and full, entirely free from yellow centers. Each plant resembles a huge bouquet. Adapted for bedding, making as brilliant a showing as Scarlet Salvia.	.10
1504	Boltz's New Dwarf Bouquet. Mixed. About 8 inches high, very double, rich and free flowering; fine for pots or beds.	.10
1506	Imperial Giant Purity. Forms strong, bushy plants of even growth. The full, round flowers grow on strong, stiff, upright stems. Extremely useful for bedding. Purest white.	.10
1508	All Varieties Mixed. Tall and Dwarf; great variety of colors.	.10
1510	Single Flowering Asters. Flowers 3 to 4 in. across; invaluable for decoration because of their graceful beauty, long stems, and long life after cutting. Bloom from early in August. Dark violet, violet, pink, apple blossom. Mixed.	.10
Customers' Selection of Asters. Any three 10-cent packages for 25c.; any six 10-cent packages for 45c.		

BALOON VINE (A C)

1512	Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule	.05
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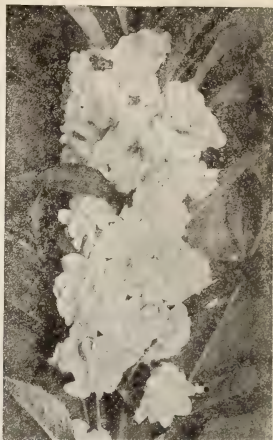
BALSAMS. Gregory's Prize (A) (See illustration)

Beautiful half-hardy annuals, from 1½ to 2 feet in height. Sow the seeds early in frames, and transplant to a well enriched border.

1514	Improved Camellia-flower'd. Finest mixed. Flowers very large and extra double.	.10
1516	Improved Camellia-flowered. White Perfection. The large, double, snowy-white flowers produce a magnificent effect.	.10
1518	Dwarf Spotted. Finest Mixed.	.05
1520	Double. Very Fine. Mixed. Rich, effective and popular.	.05
1522	Double. Rose-flowered. Very Double. Splendid mixture. Usually fine	.05

BIRD OF PARADISE (P)

1530	The foliage of this beautiful plant, similar to a delicate Acacia, is very decorative. The flowers are golden yellow, 2½ in. across, growing in trusses. The most attractive part of the flowers is the large, bright crimson pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form. If seeds are started early plants will bloom first year.	.10
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Gregory's Prize Balsams

CALENDULA (See Marigolds)

No.	CANARY BIRD FLOWER (A C)	Pkt.
1534	15 ft. A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage.	\$0.05

CANDYTUFT (A)

1542	Little Prince. New dwarf variety, 4 in. high, large spikes of pure white flowers.	.05
1544	Rose Cardinal. Very rich, striking in color, deep rosy cardinal. Excellent to use with Sweet Alyssum for borders.	.10
1546	Giant Empress. Free growing, immense trusses of white flowers.	.10
1548	Mixed.	.05

CANTERBURY BELLS (B)

1550	Rosy Carmine. Ornamental, growing 2 feet high, producing large bell-shaped flowers. Brilliant rosy carmine. Valuable addition to the popular Canterbury Bells.	.10
1552	Single. Mixed.	.10
1554	Double. Mixed.	.10
1556	Calycanthera. Splendid. Mixed. "Cup and Saucer." This unquestionably is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized garden plant. Effective either in the garden or grown in pots.	.10

CENTAUREA (A)

1557	Single Blue. An exquisite shade.	.10
1558	Bachelor's Button, or Centaurea Cyanus. Hardy annual, bearing flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple.	.05
1559	Double Blue. Flowers semi-double, having a lasting quality when cut.	.10
1560	Margaret. Large, fragrant white flowers on long, stiff stems, fine for cutting and decoration.	.10
1561	Moschata rosen. Pink Sweet Sultan. Flowers very beautiful and fragrant, reddish white with brilliant rose filaments. Valuable for bouquets.	.10
1561A	Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan.	.10
1562	NEW GIANT IMPERIAL. (See illustration.) The best yet introduced. Grows 4 ft. high, of enormous dimensions, covered with large, very fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of color.	.10
1563	Gregory's Special Mixture. Sweet Sultan's.	.10

CENTROSEMA

1564	Grandiflora. Butterfly Pea. 10 ft. A hardy perennial vine of exquisite beauty, blooming the first year from seed. Flowers about 2 in. in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad, feathered, white marking through the center, while the large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white. Soak seed in warm water before planting.	.10
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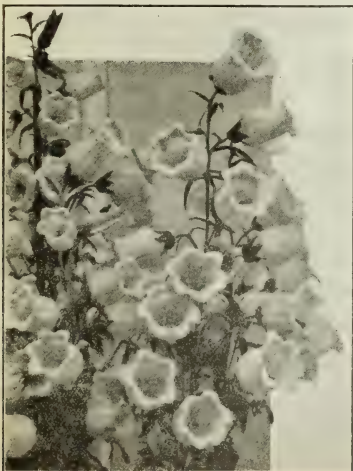
Centaurea, Giant Imperial

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

- No. Hardy annual, flowers of striking brilliancy. Pkt.
- 1565 **Bridal Robe.** Sturdy plants, not exceeding 10 inches in height, throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double pure white flowers resembling the finest forms of very large flowering double Daisies. A large bed in full bloom may well be compared to a drift of snow. Fine as a bedding plant, for pot culture and for cutting. \$0.10
- 1566 **Maximum.** (Princess Henry.) (P). The finest of this hardy perennial; 18-in. high and are very free flowering. Purest white, 4 in. or more in diameter, extremely handsome for cutting. Resists the most severe winter.10
- 1570 **New Single Flowering Hybrids.** Single Chrysanthemums are becoming very popular. Blossoms in July. Plant in May in pans or boxes and transplant when strong enough. Flowers are produced in great abundance and make excellent material for bedding purposes. Give a great variety of color.10
- Double Varieties**
- 1572 **Double Yellow.** Flowers golden yellow, globe-shaped, double10
- 1574 **Double Fringed.** Mixed. Very double, exquisitely fringed petals, colors from white and yellow to blood-red purple.10
- CLARKIA (A)**
- 1576 **Double and Single Mixed.** Pretty annual, 18 in. high, blooming from June to September.10
- CLEMATIS (P C)**
- Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivaled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.
- 1578 **Perennial Sorts.** Fine Mixed10
- COBEA SCANDENS (A)**
- Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet in a season, with large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for outdoor growth in summer; also for the house and greenhouse. The seed should be started in the house and planted edgewise.
- 1580 **Scandens. Purple**10
- 1582 **Scandens. White**10
- COLEUS (A)**
- Gorgeous, variegated foliage; indispensable for ornamental bedding; fine for pots.
- 1584 **Mammoth Varieties.** 2 ft. Mixed. A very striking mixture15

COLUMBINE. Aquilegia (P)

- Hardy, 2 ft. high, blooming in May and June. Beautiful perennials, abundance of graceful flowers.
- 1588 **Double Mixed.** Variety of colors.10



Canterbury Bells



Centaurea

- No. Pkt.
- 1590 **Chrysantha.** Double. Numerous branching flower stems crowned with a profusion of double and semi-double golden yellow flowers. \$0.10
- No. Pkt.
- 1592 **Long Spurred, Double Hybrids.** Double flowering California Columbine. Colors range from white and yellow to light and dark blue.10
- CONVOLVULUS (A C)**
- Beautiful, half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.
- 1594 **Minor. Dwarf Mixed.**05
- 1596 **Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine Varieties Mixed.** . . . Oz. 20c .05
- 1598 **Large-flowering Rochester.** Vines grow quickly 12 to 20 ft. high. Magnificent foliage. Flowers 4 to 5 in. across, deep violet blue in the throat, blending out to an azure blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in clusters.10
- JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORIES (A C)**
- 1600 **Flowers 3 in.** in diameter, varying in their rich and delicate coloring tints and markings of crimson, blue, white, yellow and brown; spotted with pink, crimson, blue and bronze; others striped, blotched or mottled. Some frilled, of odd and singular forms. Mixed, single and double.10
- COCKSCOMB. Calosia (A)**
- Hardy, attractive annuals for bedding and pot culture.
- 1602 **Crimson.** Tall, very fine.10
- 1604 **Dwarf Mixed.** Very beautiful.05
- 1606 **Triomphe d'Exposition.** Exceedingly beautiful, bearing large, feathery, crimson plumes.10
- 1608 **Spicata.** A beautiful variety, with cylindrical flower spikes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. Flowers when opened are of a bright rose tint, changing to a silvery white. Elegant long-stemmed flowers, hold their beauty even in unfavorable weather; very fine when dry for winter bouquets.10
- 1609 **Chinese Woolflower.** Grow two to three feet high, blooms starting early with a central head, round and globular, often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground.15

COREOPSIS. Calliopsis (A)

One of the most showy of all annuals, color being so striking as seldom to be passed without a remark.

- No. Pkt.
1610 Radiata, "Tiger Star." Dark Brown and Golden Yellow. Continuous bloomer. The leaflets of each flower are twisted like those of the Cactus Dahlia. Toward the center they show a vivid reddish brown, outer part golden yellow. Plant 8 in. high, and forms compact bushes. \$0.10
1614 Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact. A mass of golden color from July to October. Flowers 2 in. across, with small, dark centers. .10
1616 Mixed. Yellow and brown and velvety brown. .05
1618 Perennial Coreopsis lanceolata. Perpetual Golden Coreopsis, free blooming, lasting throughout the summer and fall. Fine for cutting. .05

COSMOS (A)

- Autumn flowering plant, beautiful foliage, 6 to 8 ft. high, covered with very large, single, Daisy-like flowers, in shades of rose, purple and white. Fine for cutting. Sow in April in pots, or hotbed, and transplant 1 ft. apart.
1620 The Bride. Pure White. Very fragrant. .10
1622 Mammoth. New Fancy Varieties. In this splendid mixture monster pink and white flowers, beautiful crimson shade, delicate white and mauve, white daintily tinted, floued with pink, and mauve .15
1624 Early Cosmos. Extra early, blooming in July .10

CYPRESS VINE. Quamoclit (A)

Beautiful and popular, tender climber, delicate, fern-like foliage, numerous flowers.

- 1626 Scarlet.** Very brilliant. \$0.05
1628 White. .05

DAHLIA (P)

Sow seeds early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.

- 1629 Coronata Crown-Dahlia.** The first sweet-scented Dahlia.

Habit and growth of the Dahlia somewhat different from other Dahlias; they fully develop, then throw up enormously long flower stems, so that the flowers hang from 20 to 28 inches freely above the foliage. One can easily cut flowers with stems 25 inches long, valuable for large bouquets, especially as the cut flowers keep in water several days. The color of the flowers is a brilliant scarlet. The raising from seed is not at all difficult. .15

- 1630 Single.** Varieties Mixed. Handsome bedding plants for cutting. .10
1632 Single. Perfection or Giant. A great variety of colors. .10
1634 Single Black-leaved "Lucifer." The leaves are black brown, the flower stalks black and the flowers a glowing dark scarlet, merging in the center into a deep blood-red. 2½ ft. high. An excellent long-keeping cut flower. .15

- 1636 New Century.** Beautiful single Dahlias, ranging in colors from maroon through crimson, red, yellow, pink and white. .10
1638 Double Mixed. .10
1640 Juarez (Cactus Dahlia). Splendid Varieties. Mixed. .15



Cosmos

Extra large, all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest indigo. Worthy a place in all gardens

- No. DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant (P)
1659 Handsome. herbaceous plants with fragrant foliage. Blooms during June and July, flowers giving off in hot weather a fragrant, volatile oil. Pink flowers. .10

DIMORPHOTHECA

- 1660 Aurantiaca.** African Orange Daisy. A rare and showy annual from South Africa. Grows 12-15 in. high, very free flowering. Flowers 2½-2½ in. in diameter, a glossy, rich orange gold. Adapted for borders. .10

- 1661 Aurantiaca Hybrids.** The flowers are a revelation. Among them a large range of colors, from purest white to deep sulphur yellow and from lemon and reddish tints to deep orange salmon. .10

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS MAKE A HOME CHEERFUL — DON'T NEGLECT THEM.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (A)

A very showy plant, about 1 ft. high, blooming June-September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass.

- 1664 Crimson-flowering.** (Burbank's New California Poppy.) Flowers very large, of a clear, rosy crimson, producing a brilliant effect when grown in large beds. .10

- 1666 New Giant.** "The Golden West." Flowers very large, overlapping petals, delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffices the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines. .10
1668 Finest Mixed. .05



SHASTA DAISY

DATURA (P)

Showy plants, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots should be removed to cellar in autumn.

- No. Pkt.
1642 Wright's. White, bordered lilac. .05

SHASTA DAISY (P) (See illus.)

- 1644 A** creation of Mr. Luther Burbank. Perfectly hardy. Flowers very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, white petals and a yellow center. .10

DOUBLE DAISY. Bellis Perennis

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds, blooming the first year from seed. Thrive well in shady places.

- 1646 Snowball.** Large flowered, pure white and extremely double with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting. .10
1648 "Longellow." Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. .10
1650 Monstrosa Giant Double. Mixed. .10

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur.

Beautiful perennials. The brilliant flower spikes are strikingly effective in the perennial borders or among shrubs. Will bloom almost continually if flowers are cut before they fade. If sown early will bloom first year from seed. (See illustration page 67.)

- 1652 Formosum.** Flowers 2 in. in diameter by actual measurement, brilliant azure blue in color. Spikes 8 to 10 in. .10
1654 Elatum. (See Larkspur.) Blue. 2 ft. .10
1656 Grandiflorum. Fine Mixed. .10
1658 Elatum. Semi-dwarf. Beautiful variety, 3 ft. in height. .10

ETERNAL FLOWER. 2 to 3 ft. *Helichrysum* (A)

Ornamental; desirable for winter bouquets; they retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when first open.

No.	Pkt.
1670 "Fire-Ball." Rich crimson maroon.....	\$0.05
1672 Yellow or Golden Ball.....	.05
1673 Mixed.....	.05

EUPHORBIA (P)

- 1674 *Heterophylla*. "Mexican Fire Plant." Large, bushy plants about 3 ft. high, with ornamental, dark green leaves, blazed with scarlet in the fall. Sow early in pots and transplant to open ground in May..... .10
- 1676 *Variegata*. Leaves edged with pure white..... .10

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria* (P)

- 1680 *Double Dwarf*. Flowers large, creamy colored, very double..... .10

FORGET-ME-NOT. *Myosotis* (P)

A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about 6 in. high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

- 1682 *Distinction*. Dwarf, blooms two months from seed..... .10
- 1683 *Blue*. The standard variety..... .10
- 1684 "Jewel." Brilliant sky blue..... .10
- 1685 *Late Flowering Victoria*. Blossoms after all other varieties have passed, the beautiful blue flowers completely covering the plants..... .10

FOXGLOVE. *Digitalis* (B)

- 1686 *Large Flowering*. Spotted and Mixed. Ornamental among shrubbery, tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow..... .05
- 1687 *Monstrosa*. A beautiful type producing long spikes of very large flowers in great variety of colors, many beautifully spotted. The peculiarity of this strain is the immense bell-shaped flower at the top of each spike..... .10



Gaillardia Grandiflora

**FUCHSIA** (A)

Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or in the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.

No.	Pkt.
1688 Finest Varieties. Mixed.....	\$0.15

GAILLARDIA (See illustration)

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers; fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades from early summer till November.

- 1690 *Single, Grand*. Fine Mixed..... .05
- 1692 *Picta Lorenziana*, Double. Of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, etc..... .05
- 1693 *Grandiflora Compacta*. Hardy, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 in. high. Flowers rich, varied as those of the tall sorts..... .10

GERANIUM (A)

- 1694 *California Giant Flowering Hybrids*. All shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, pure snowy white and all the new aureole types, with lovely rings and white eyes. If started early in the house will make flowering plants the first year..... .15

GLOBE AMARANTH (A)

Tender annuals, 2 ft. high, very ornamental. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

- 1696 *Variegated*, Mixed..... .05

GODETIA (A)

- 1698 *Finest Mixed*. Very attractive annuals, about 1 ft. high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture. Do finely in poor soil..... .05

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL

Desirable for bouquets. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering and dry in the shade.

- 1700 *Ornamental*. "Job's Tears." (A) Half hardy..... .05
- 1702 *Ouaking*. (A) A graceful, shaking grass.... .05

No.	GYPSOPHILA (P) (See illustration)	Pkt.
1706	<i>Paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath). Hardy plants, 1½ ft. high, growing well in any soil and flowering profusely in graceful sprays of fine white. Much esteemed for bouquets.....	\$0.05
1707	<i>Muralis</i> . 6 in. Rose colored flower suitable for rockwork.....	.10
HELIOTROPE (A)		
1708	Mixed. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture.....	.10
1710	New Climbing Heliotrope "Royal Highness." A magnificent Heliotrope of rapid growth, forming immense plants that spread and climb to the height of 10 or 12 feet. It has splendid large trusses, of rich purple flowers; a profuse bloomer. As a covering for walls or bay windows or hedges or as a pot plant, it is invaluable.....	.15
1712	New Mammoth. Robust and branching, producing immense umbels of light and deep violet flowers. Far exceeds in delicious fragrance the well-known Giant sort.....	.15
HIBISCUS (P)		
1714	Perennial Crimson Eye. A robust grower, flowers often measuring 20 in. in circumference, pure white, with a large spot of deep, velvety crimson in the center of each flower.....	.10
HOLLYHOCKS. 6 to 8 ft. Althaea (P)		
Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer, or if sown in the house early in the spring will bloom the first year.		
1716	Chater's Improved Double, Mixed. (See illustration).....	.10
1718	Chater's Snow White, Double.....	.10
1720	Chater's Purple, Double.....	.10
1722	Tall Double, Mixed.....	.10
1724	Annual Everblooming. A new variety. Blooming the first year from the seed. If sown in March will commence blooming in July, branch freely and flower in great profusion until frost. The flowers are single and double, in all shades.....	.15
1725	Annual Rose.....	.15
1726	Annual Sulphur Yellow.....	.15
HUMULUS (A C)		
1727	<i>Japonicus</i> . (Japan Hop.) Rapid grower, making a dense covering.....	.10



No.	Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)	Pkt.
1728	<i>Variegatis</i> . Beautifully blotched with silvery white, yellowish green and dark green.....	\$0.10

IMPATIENS. Sultan's Balsam (P)

Charming plants for the house and table decoration, producing their waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously.		
1730	<i>Sultan</i> . Bright rose colored.....	.10
1732	<i>Holstii</i> . Handsome variety, of vigorous growth. Flowers measure about 1½ in. across, brilliant vermilion in color. In a half shady situation the plants grow luxuriantly out of doors and form showy flower beds.....	.10

IPOMŒA (A C)

Very beautiful and popular climber, with fine foliage and flowers of brilliant hues. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.		
1734	<i>Bona Nox</i> . (Evening Glory.) Allied to the Morning Glory but differs from it, choosing the evening for its time of blooming. Flowers pure white, deliciously fragrant and very large. Soak seed in warm water several hours before planting.....	.05
1736	<i>Mexicana grandiflora alba</i> . (Moon Flower) Large, white flowers with a delicious fragrance.....	.10
1738	Large-flowering, Mixed.....	.05

KOCHIA (A)

1740	<i>Tricophylla</i> . An easily grown annual; sow early, when the trees are coming out in leaf. Plants are always of globe-like form, the stems being covered with delicate light green foliage. In the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, plants resembling balls of fire. Showy when planted singly; fine for a summer hedge.....	.05
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KUDZU VINE. Jack and the Beanstalk (P C)

1742	A vine flourishing where nothing else will grow, lasts for years, grows 10 ft. the first year from seed. Its rapid growth, with dense foliage to the ground, makes it invaluable for covering porches, etc. The clusters of purple flowers are 7 in. long and deliciously fragrant.....	.10
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LANTANA (P)

1744	This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house.....	.05
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Chater's Improved Double Hollyhock



Lavatera

No.

Beautiful, profuse blossoming plants: the delicate, drooping habit of the Erinus varieties renders them fine for hanging baskets, while the compact sorts, forming little mounds of blooms, are splendid for beds, edgings, etc.

1760 Erinus. Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled .....	.10
1762 Compacta. Crystal Palace. Dark Blue .....	.10
1764 Cardinalis. (P). (Cardinal Flower.) Hardy perennial, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, unrivaled for permanent bed or border .....	.10

LOBELIA (A)

LUPINS (P)

1766 Annual Mixed. Very ornamental, producing long, graceful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers .....	.05
1767 Perennial Sorts. Finest Mixed .....	.05

MARVEL OF PERU, Mirabilis. 2 ft. Four O'Clock (A)

Pkt.

1770 If plants are set 1 ft. apart, will make a fine summer hedge	\$0.05
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MARIGOLD. Tagetes (A)

Showy, 1 to 2 ft. high, adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely.

1774 Legion of Honor. Plants about 8 in. high. Flowers single, of a rich golden yellow. Pkt. with large blotches of velvety brown.	\$0.05
1776 Eldorado. (African.) (See illustration.) Flowers 3 in. in diameter, in all shades of yellow. ....	.10
1778 Calendula. Prince of Orange. ....	.10
1780 Meteor. Large-flowered. Orange red, double. ....	.10
1782 African. Old-fashioned sort, greatly improved in size. ....	.05
1784 French. ....	.05

MIGNONETTE. 6 to 8 in. (A)

Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Most fragrant on poor soil. Pkt.

1790 Goliath. Spikes 7 in. long.	\$0.10
1792 Myles' Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching, flowers white, very fragrant. ....	.05
1794 Orange Queen. Ideal Mignonette. Large spikes. Flowers of a beautiful orange color, very fragrant. ....	.10
1796 Machet. Plants dwarf and vigorous. Fine for pot culture and equally valuable for borders.	1/4 oz. 40c.
1798 Allen's Defiance. Spikes large, more so than any other variety; retains fragrance until every bud opens. ....	.10
1800 Sweet.	Oz. 25c. .05

Many of our customers are very enthusiastic over the free blooming and lasting qualities of our Marigolds.

Try them.

LARKSPUR (A)

Pkt.

Beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers which are very decorative.

1746 Stock-flowered. Tall-branching. Finest Mixed	\$0.05
1748 Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors. ....	.05
1750 Giant Hyacinth-flowered. An improved type. 3 ft. ....	.05
1752 Tall Rocket. Double. Mixed. 2 ft. Very showy. ....	.05
1754 Dwarf Rocket. Double. Mixed. 1 ft. ....	.05

LAVATERA. Annual Mallow.

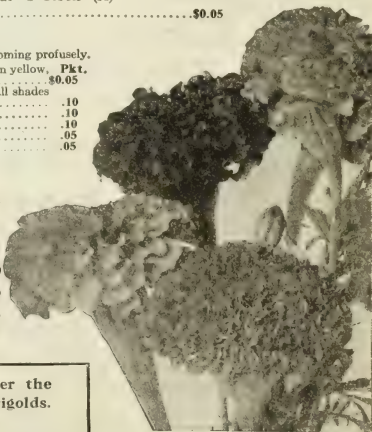
1755 Trimestris grandiflora rosea. Beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 ft. high, covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped, shrimp-pink flowers; in a bed or border the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 in. apart.10
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LAVENDER, AMERICAN

1756 Very fragrant; retains pleasant odor after being dried; makes plant useful and delightful for wardrobes, etc.10
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LINARIA. Toad flax (A)

1757 Royal Purple. Resembles purple Heather.10
1758 The Pearl. Plants covered with beautiful white Snapdragon-like blossoms; fine for beds and borders. Cut flowers keep fresh in water for weeks.10
1759 Moroccan excelsior. New hybrids. Beautiful flower, ranging from white to yellow, pink and blue. ....	.10



African Marigold

MIMULUS

Monkey Flower (P)

A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about 9 in. high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location. No.

1802 *Cardinalis*. Scarlet. From California. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

1804 *Moschatus*. (Musk Plant.) Has the musk odor. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE

(Scabiosa A)

A class of beautiful hardy annuals from 1 to 2 ft. high; valuable for cutting, as they remain a long time in bloom.

No.
1806 *Snowball*. Pure white. Extremely double. Pkt. 10c.

1808 *Mixed*. Pkt. 5c.

1810 *Fiery Scarlet*. Very large; of brilliant color. Pkt. 10c.

1811 *Caucasica Hybrida*. New hybrid. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtiums

NASTURTIUM (A)

Others make great claims for their Nasturtiums. Our customers are very enthusiastic in their praises over those they have received from us, stating they cannot secure any to equal them elsewhere. (See illustration.)

No.	TALL VARIETIES (A C)	Pkt.
1813	<i>Tall Mixed</i>	Oz. 15c. \$0.05
1814	<i>"Vesuvius"</i> . A dazzling fiery rose.....	Oz. 20c. .10
1815	<i>Coccineum</i> . Brilliant scarlet.....	Oz. 20c. .05
1816	<i>Dunnett's Orange</i>	Oz. 20c. .05
1817	<i>Atropurpurea</i> . Dark blood crimson.....	Oz. 20c. .05
1818	<i>Scheuerianum</i> . Straw colored, striped brown.....	Oz. 20c. .05
1819	<i>King Theodore</i> . Maroon.....	Oz. 20c. .05
1820	<i>Brownish Lilac</i>	Oz. 20c. .05
1821	<i>Madame Gunter</i> . Remarkable for great richness of color in shades of rose, salmon, bright red and pale yellow; also spotted and striped.....	Oz. 20c. .05
1822	<i>Jupiter</i> . Rich, pure yellow flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	Oz. 20c. .10

DWARF VARIETIES

No.	Pkt.
1823	<i>Dwarf Mixed</i> Oz. 20c. .05
1824	<i>Prince Henry</i> . Flowers, large, yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant crimson..... Oz. 20c. .05
1825	<i>Ruby King</i> . Carmine..... Oz. 20c. .05

No.	Pkt.
1826	<i>Empress of India</i> . Brilliant scarlet..... Oz. 20c. \$0.05
1827	<i>Dwarf Chameleon</i> . Crimson, bronze and yellow..... Oz. 20c. .05
1829	<i>Rose</i> Oz. 20c. .05
1830	<i>Yellow</i> Oz. 20c. .05
1831	<i>White</i> Oz. 20c. .05
1832	<i>King of Tom Thumbs</i> . Scarlet, with bluish green foliage..... Oz. 20c. .05

LOBB'S NASTURTIUM

1833	<i>Tall Mixed</i> . Leaves and flowers not as large as the ordinary tall Nasturtiums, but far surpassing them in profusion and brilliancy of flower.....	Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.	.05
1834	<i>Dwarf</i> . Brilliant ruby red.....		.05

COLLECTION E—NASTURTIUMS

Tall and Dwarf, including Madame Gunter. 8 pkts. 35c.

PANSY Heart's-ease (P)

Our Seed is obtained from growers who make a Specialty of Pansies.

We have grown all the varieties we offer, and are confident that for varied coloring and size they cannot be excelled.

Manure heavily with old cow-manure. Rake very fine and have rows a foot apart; thin plants to 4 inches in the row. Plant in May for summer blooming. For spring flowering, sow in August, and lightly protect during winter.

No.	Pkt.	No.	Pkt.
1848	<i>NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED</i> . A distinct strain with delicate tints. Not extremely large, but of fine form: shades of terra cotta, flesh, rose, lilac, orange and pink contrasting beautifully with the bright colors of the older types.....	1854	<i>Fiery Faces</i> . Color, purple, scarlet, with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large, velvety, purple-black spots.....
	2 pkts. for 25c. \$0.15		\$0.15
1850	<i>Carter's Peacock</i> . A beautiful and striking variety. The upper petals are of a beautiful ultramarine, closely resembling the peculiar shade of this color in the feathers of the peacock.....	1856	<i>Cardinal</i> . Nearest approach to bright red yet attained.....
	.15		.10
1852	<i>Indigo King</i> . In our experimental garden we found this new Pansy to be of good size, of various shades of dark blue, without spots or markings, but running to lighter shade on edge of petals.....	1858	<i>CASSIER'S GIANT</i> . Gigantic flowers, beautifully blotched. A showy strain.....
	.15		.15
		1862	<i>Mme. Perret</i> . Flowers very large, beautifully veined in diversity of colors, especially rich in wine shades.....
			.15
		1864	<i>Giant Yellow, Spotted</i> . A distinct variety of the five-blotched Cassier tribe: flowers very large, pure golden yellow, with a dark blotch on each petal.....
			.15

MOURNING BRIDE—Continued

No.
1812 *Perennial Mourning Bride*. Japonica. The plants form large bushes with elegant light green foliage. Flowers are 2 to 2½ inches across, of a beautiful lavender blue. Very free flowering, producing lovely flowers from June until late in the autumn. Pkt. 10c.

OXALIS (P)

A splendid class of plants, suitable for hanging pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy No.

1844 *Rosea*. Rose colored flowers; blooms abundantly. Pkt. 5c.
1846 *Tropaeoides*. Deep yellow flowers; brown leaves. Pkt. 5c.

June 25, 1917

I wish to take this opportunity of congratulating you on the class of seeds you have sent out this season. I am proud to say I have one of the best if not the BEST GARDEN in my vicinity, and the answer is GREGORY'S HONEST SEEDS, having planted nothing but your seeds. THOS. V. REAGAN,

Newark, N. J.

No.	PANSIES—Continued	Pkt.
1866	Masterpiece. A remarkable new type, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled. Flowers are extremely large. There are some tints of color not seen in other Pansies.	\$0.15
1868	Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Beautiful, extra large flowers with broad blotches; upper petals finely lined.	.15
1870	"Lord Beaconsfield." Color purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue.	.10
1874	Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Mixed. Distinct and splendid race of vigorous and compact growth. Flowers of perfect form, immense size. Extra fine strain.	.10

Start pansies in August for early spring blossoms. When ground freezes cover lightly with hay to protect plants during the winter. Remove the covering in the spring as soon as weather warrants.

1876	Trimardeau Striped. Extra large flowers, very fine.	\$0.10
1878	Trimardeau, Giant Yellow. Beautiful.	.10
1880	Pure White.	.10
1890	King of Blacks. Deep Coal Black.	.10
1894	Fine Mixed.	.05
1896	GREGORY'S CHOICE SPECIAL MIXTURE. This contains selections from the very finest varieties, many of which are not listed here.	.20

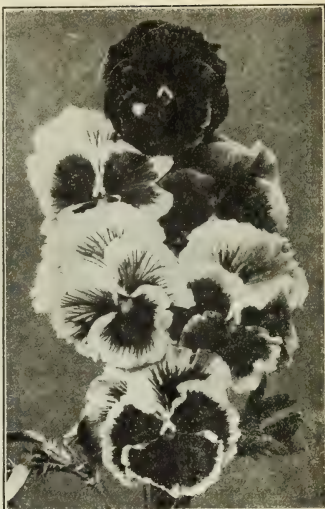
PETUNIA (P)

For brilliancy, variety of colors, long duration for their blooming periods, Petunias are indispensable in any garden; also highly prized for pot culture.

No.		Pkt.
1900	Fluffy Ruffles (Single). The most delicate ruffled and fringed of all petunias, slightly smaller than the Giants of California, but more ruffled.	
	Mixed Colors.	.15
1902	Giant White. Unrivalled for beauty and texture and size. Has glistening, satiny texture and yellow throat.	.15
1905	Large-flowered, Fringed, Double Varieties. Finest Mixed. Strong and compact growth; flowers in the finest shades.	.25
1906	Vilmorin's Hybrid, Large-flowering. Striped. Flowers beautifully striped, variegated and spotted. Remarkable for rich colors and large size.	.15
1908	Single Fringed. (See illustration.) Largest, superb mixture.	.20

Last year was exceptionally good with us, but we desire to plant heavier this season. We know by experience "Gregory's Honest Seeds" can't be beaten. Wishing you continued success, we remain yours to cut the H. C. L.

JOHN E. DAVIS & BROS., The Maples, N. H.



Giant Pansies

No.		Pkt.
1910	FINE MIXED.	\$0.05
1912	Giants of California. Remarkably fine. Flowers very large, in every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc.	.20
1914	Howard's New Star. Dark crimson maroon, with rich, velvety texture and clearly defined five-rayed star of bluish white. Over eighty per cent. of the plants from seed will produce star markings.	.10
1915	Rosy Morn. Soft carmine pink, with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time an effective border.	.10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

A great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season. Fine for bedding. (See illustration on page 72.)

1916	Mixed.	¼ oz. 25c., oz. 85c.	.05
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LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Magnificent class. Flowers as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes.

1918	White.	.10
1920	Deep Purple.	.10
1922	Bright Scarlet.	.10
1924	Yellow.	.10
1926	Large Flowering. Mixed.	.10
One package each of the four named varieties for 25c.		

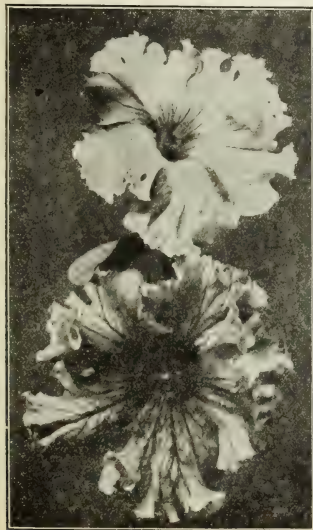
OTHER PHLOXES

1928	NEW STAR PHLOX (Cuspidata.) Flowers with their long pointed petals and broad white margins, have a beautiful star-like appearance. Many and brilliant, wonderful colors.	.10
1930	DWARF VARIETIES. Finest Mixed. Desirable for garden and pot culture.	.10
1932	PHLOX FIMBRIATA. Petals toothed, beautifully fringed, margined with white. Mixed.	.10

PINKS

These favorite flowers are unrivalled for brilliancy and variety of color; showy for bedding, bordering, etc.

1936	Pink Carnation (P.) Double Finest Mixed.	.15
1938	Chaubaud's Fancy Everblooming Carnation. Plants healthy and vigorous, flowering continuously in six months from sowing; hardy enough for garden cultivation. The flowers are very large, double and fragrant. Mixed.	.15
1940	Marie Chaubaud. Pure canary yellow.	.15



Single Fringed Petunias

PINKS—Continued

No.	Pkt.
1946 Pink Picotee (P). Choicest varieties. Mixed.	\$0.20
1948 Margaret Carnation. Mixed. Flowers double, deliciously fragrant, of brilliant colors. Bloom when only five months old.	.10

SUMMER-BLOOMING PINKS

These hardy Garden Pinks are brilliant in colors, fine for cutting, free flowering and easily grown.

1952 Mourning Cloak. Large, double flowers of blackish purple, fringed and sharply margined with white.	.05
1954 Laciniatus. Tall, Finest Double. Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed.	.10
1956 Heddwig's Double. Mixed. Large flowers, 3 in. in diameter; beautiful, rich colors, finely marked.	.05
1958 Heddwig's Double Fireball. Fiery red blossoms.	.10
1960 Chinese. Finest Double. Mixed.	.10
1962 Double Imperial. Snowball. Beautifully fringed.	.10
1964 "Snowdrift." Plants grow a foot high and throw up a multitude of very large flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, very double, purest white.	.15
1965 Double Star. All the bright colors of the Heddwig's class, while in shape it is much superior.	.10
1966 Double Fringed and Striped. Mixed.	.05

PLATYCODON

1967 Japonica fl. pl. (Double Japanese Bell Flowers). Large, deep blue flower. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed star. Hardy, forming large clumps, excellent for permanent borders or among shrubbery. Blooms in August if sown in April.	.15
1968 Grandiflorum (Chinese Bell Flower). Large, steel-blue flowers.	.10

POPPY (A)

1970 Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). A beautiful effect is produced by a bed of these brilliant scarlet Poppies, the colors being of such dazzling richness.

No.	Pkt.
1972 English Scarlet. The common English Poppy.	.05
1974 White Swan. Flowers of fabulous size; very double; continue longer in bloom than other Poppies.	.05
1976 The "Santa Rosa." (Mr. Burbank's Famous Poppy.) A new strain of the Shirley Poppy, with all the beauty in color and texture of the original type. Petals of the flowers are beautifully crimped.	.10
1978 Double Mixed. Brilliant. Fine for background and shrubbery.	.05
1980 Fairy Blush. Immense flowers; perfectly double, petals elegantly fringed, color white, tipped with rose.	.05
1982 Croceum (P). Orange yellow. Large and very double.	\$.10
1984 The Shirley Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson; many are delicately edged, shaped and striped.	.10
1986 ORIENTAL POPPY (P). Few plants can rival in splendor the beautiful Oriental Poppy. The tall plants, with their deeply cut dark green leaves crowned by enormous flowers of brilliant colors, make a most striking effect and the huge blooms are highly prized for decoration. The seed of this variety has been saved exclusively from flowers measuring 20 in. in circumference.	.10
1988 Iceland Poppies (P). Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, blooming by first of May the following spring.	.10
1990 Admiral Poppy (A). A single Peony-flowered variety of surprising beauty. Flowers of glistering, pure white; a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top occupies a full quarter of the corolla. Planted in groups, it produces a magnificent effect.	.10
1992 Virginia Poppy (A). This new, large-flowering, single Poppy of the annual class produces beautiful, large, white flowers with fringed, soft pink edge. Recommended for cut flowers, beautiful in bouquets.	.10

PORTULACCA (A)

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to 4 in.

1993 Single. Best Mixed.	1/2 oz. 30c., oz. 50c.
1994 Large-flowered. Best. Double.	.10

RODANTHE (A)

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. Flowers, when gathered, are very desirable for winter bouquets

1996 Macaluta. Single. Mixed.	.05
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PRIMULA (P)

Beautiful, spring-flowering plants, for borders or pot culture; borne in clusters on stalks 4 to 8 in. English Primrose is perfectly hardy. Other varieties need protection.

1998 Chinensis (Chinese Primrose). Splendid Mixed.	.15
2000 Vulgaris (English Primrose). Favorite yellow Primrose.	.10
2002 Elatior (Polyanthus). Mixed. Early for beds or pots.	.10



Double Dianthus

- No. **PYRETHRUM (P)** Pkt.
One of our best flowering perennials, excellent for cut flowers, lasting in water longer than any flowers we know. Vary in color from pure white to the most intense scarlet and crimson. (See illustration.)

- 2004 **Mixed**. Flowers, both single and double, in great variety of colors. Extremely showy, easy to grow, hardy and invaluable for cutting. If cut down after flowering in June will flower again in September. \$0.05
2006 **Hybridum roseum grandiflorum**. Fine, large Pyrethrum. Flowers often reaching 4 in. in diameter; beautiful variations of color between light rose and deep carmine.10

RICINUS. Castor Oil Plant (A)

- 2008 **Zanzibariensis**. Half-hardy annual growing from 4 to 6 ft. Plant 6 ft. apart. Showy, with gigantic leaves, which range from brilliant, coppery bronze to light and dark green. 15 seeds. Oz. 25c. .10

SALPIGLOSSIS (A)

- 2012 **Gloxiniiflora**. **Mixed**. This new variety forms only one leading stem, which bears on its summit a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and much larger even than those of the grandiflora type.10
2014 **Grandiflora**. (See illustration.) Flowers 2 to 3 in. in diameter, vividly marked, spotted and striped; colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. They vie with Orchids in coloring. Start early in hotbeds, transplanting to light, warm, rich soil. In mixed colors.10

SALVIA

- 2016 **Coccinea**. Splendid scarlet. Very ornamental plants, 2 ft. high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hotbed or in pots in the house, and transplant 2 ft. apart. Fine for hedges.05
2020 **Bonfire**. Fine for bedding; grown about 2½ ft. high, forming handsome globular bushes, producing long spikes of brilliant, ~~scarlet~~ scarlet flowers. Blooms the first year. ¼ oz. 50c., ¼ oz. 95c. .15

- 2022 **Splendens "Zurich."** (The Everblooming Salvia.) Brilliant in color, dwarf and compact in growth, blooms several weeks earlier than any other variety, continuing in flower until frost. Fine for groups. ¾ oz. 75c. \$0.20
2023 **Farinacea**. A hardy perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Sow in May. Will bloom from July to frost. The light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage.15

SANVITALIA (A)

- 2024 Beautiful dwarf-growing plants, densely covered with perfectly double golden flowers; valuable for beds and border10

No. SCHIZANTHUS. Butterfly or Fringe Flower

- 2026 **Mixed**. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a pyramid of the most delicate and charming blooms. Ground color is white, dotted with delicate rose.10

SILENE. Catchfly

- Hardy plants, flowering throughout summer. Annual Silenes, specially recommended for autumn sowing, produce a most effective show in the spring.
2028 **Mixed** (A).05
2029 **Bijou** (A). Brilliant salmon rose.10
2030 **Asterias grandiflora**. Hardy perennial variety, bearing its brilliant scarlet flowers in great profusion.10

Hector, Penn., Mar. 30th.
This is my twenty-second year planting your garden seed, and I think there is none equal to them. My neighbors send their orders with mine.
MRS. MARY GLOVER.

No. SMILAX (P C)

- 2032 No climbing plant surpasses this in beauty and grace of foliage. Extensively used for bouquets, etc. \$0.10

SNAPDRAGON. Antirrhinum (P)

- An old garden favorite of easiest culture, flowering the first season from seed, yielding an abundance of flowers for cutting. Plants need protection in winter.
2034 **Tall**. **Finest Mixed**.10
2036 **Giant**. **Finest Mixed**. This new strain, which far exceeds in size and beauty the old variety, makes a magnificent display in the garden. Seed may be started in the house or sown in open ground. In either case the plants come quickly into flower and remain in constant bloom long after the first frost. Splendid mixture of scarlet, yellow, garnet and pink.10
2037 **Semi-Dwarf**. **Finest Mixed**. Large range of many beautiful colors. Grow about 18 in.10
2038 **Black Prince**. Flower spikes are of velvety black, with intense purple reflex, with golden yellow anthers peeping over black paler of flower.10
2039 **Tom Thumb**. **Finest Mixed**. Excellent for bedding, the dwarf plants blooming profusely all summer. ¼ oz 50c. .15



Pyrethrum



Large-flowering Salpiglossis

SUNFLOWER. *Helianthus* (A)

- No. Well-known, hardy annuals; large, showy flowers.
 2040 "Thousand Flowered." 12 ft. high, richly branched from base to summit, each branch bearing a multitude of medium-sized, golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 2042 Goldleaf. Flowers single, plants often 7 ft. in height. Leaves variegated, with distinct markings, in colors varying from golden yellow to dark green. Pkt. 10c.
 2044 Globe of Gold. Dwarf, double orange. 4 ft. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA. *Cornflower Aster*

- No.
 2044 *Cyanea*. Beautiful, hardy perennial. Grows about 2 ft., bearing from 20 to 30 handsome, lavender-blue, Cornflower-like blossoms. Bloom from July till frost. Pkt. 10c., 2 pkts. 15c.

STOCKS

Half-hardy annuals, producing spikes of rich and beautiful flowers, very fragrant. For early flowering sow early in pots or hotbed, and transplant 1 ft. apart. Bloom June until November.

- 2047 **NEW STOCK "PRINCE BISMARCK."** This new Stock is of robust, pyramidal growth, attains a height of 30 in., produces many flower spikes covered with large, pure white, double flowers. The plants begin to bloom when other Ten Week Stocks have stopped, continuing until late in the fall. The percentage of double flowers is larger than that of any other Stocks. Pkt. 15c.
 2048 **Princess Alice.** Snow white. This variety, also known as "Cut-and-Come-Again" and "White Perfection," grows about 2 ft. high, is of very branching habit, and produces in great abundance very large, beautiful, pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut. Pkt. 10c.
 2049 **Victoria, Ten Weeks.** Deep blood red. Every plant forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, covered with beautiful, bright, fine, double flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 2050 **Crimson King.** Fiery crimson, large and fragrant. Pkt. 15c.
 2051 **Giant Perfection. Finest Mixed.** Of pyramidal growth, with long spikes of beautiful, large double flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 2052 **Dwarf. Large-flowering. Finest Mixed.** Very double. One of the finest Stocks in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET CLOVER. (A)

- 2053 Valuable for its fragrance. Pkt. 5c.

Gregory's Large Flowering SWEET PEAS

Price of any of the varieties of Sweet Peas, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.

As we have discarded the small-flowering sorts and selected the following varieties from a list of nearly two hundred as being among the finest size, form and color.

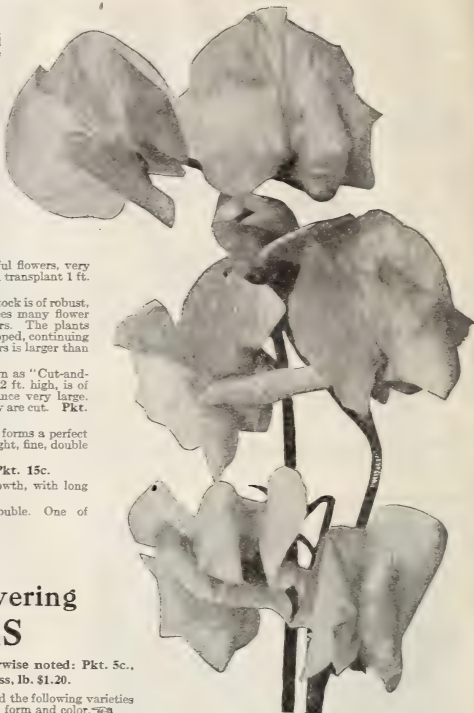
These well-known, universal favorites have been much improved the last few years, in size and variety of colors, and for beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed, embracing, as they do, every shade of color most delicately tinged and variegated. Sow in drills as early as possible in the spring in rich soil. Make a furrow 6 in. deep, sow the seed and cover about 2 in. As soon as the plants begin to show fill in the furrow. This deep planting will enable the vines to stand the heat of summer. By cutting the flowers before they fade, thus preventing pods from forming, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will plant 15 ft. of row.

ALL BLUES AND LAVENDERS

- 2056 Countess Cadogan. Bright blue, very attractive.
 2057 Navy Blue. Deep violet purple; effect of dark navy blue.
 2058 Emily Eckford. Rosy purple, but turns to bluish blue.
 2059 Countess of Radnor. A beautiful shade of light lavender.
 2060 Mrs. Walter Wright. Rich, deep lavender.
 2061 Lady Grisel Hamilton. The largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties.
 2062 Lottie Eckford. White, suffused with lavender.
 2063 Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue.

ALL ROSE CARMINE AND SCARLET

- 2064 Lord Rosebery. Rose carmine; veins of deep rose.
 2070 Miss Willmott. Salmon pink, shaded carmine.
 2072 Queen Alexandra. An intense scarlet flower of fine texture.
 2074 Sunproof Salopian. The finest scarlet Sweet Pea.
 2076 Orthello. A deep maroon; very rich color.
 2078 Lord Nelson. Deeper, richer than navy blue.



Lovely Sweet Pea

Sweet Peas are excellent for Church decoration. It is a most popular flower, all shades of color being represented. A short row will give an abundance of bloom.

PINK AND SHADES

- No.
 2082 Crown Jewel. Cream primrose, shaded and veined with violet rose.
 2084 Apple Blossom. Silvery white, shaded and edged with soft rose.
 2086 Queen of Spain. Charming shade of chamois pink.
 2088 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Large pink and white flowers; comes into bloom ten days earlier than the others.
 2090 Lovely. See illustration. Flowers large, of a soft, shaded shell pink.

WHITE

- 2092 White Wonder. Frequently six to eight blooms to a stem.
 2094 Emily Henderson. Flowers extra large, very fragrant and absolutely pure white. Remarkable for earliness.
 2096 Blanche Burpee. Pure white of most exquisite form; immense in size; a wonderfully free bloomer.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

- No. **YELLOW AND SHADES**
 2098 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The finest primrose yellow yet introduced.
 2100 Oriental. Bright orange salmon, heavily veined with a deeper shade.
 2102 Aurora. Orange, rose tinted and striped.
 One package each of the varieties listed above and on preceding page.
 90c., postpaid. Our regular retail price, \$1.30.

MIXED VARIETIES, SWEET PEAS

- 2104 Eckford's Large-flowering Hybrid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 45c.,
 lb. \$1.45, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.20.
 2106 All Colors. In this mixture will be found the finest varieties. Oz. 10c.,
 ¼ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.15.
 2110 Gregory's Superb Fancy for 1918. Our customers were delighted
 with our Eckford's Mixed Sweet Peas last season. This season we
 have put up a mixture of the very choicest of named varieties, abso-
 lutely unexcelled; no finer mixture can be offered. Oz. 20c., ¼ lb.
 50c., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.70.

Any three 5c. packages of Sweet Peas for 10c.

Geo. C. Spooner, Sterling, Conn., writes: "Last spring I re-
 ceived 15 varieties of Sweet Peas; from them I raised several bushels
 of the finest flowers which have ever been seen here. I sent them
 to the church, to friends all over the county, and furnished Sweet
 Peas for all the church lawn parties. In all cases I said they were
 raised from the old reliable 'Gregory's Seeds.'"

"It is now nearly fifty years since I commenced to use Greg-
 ory's seeds and I have always found them true to name and sure
 to grow. No farmer can afford to buy doubtful seeds at any price."



Giant Zinnia

Collection F LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

15 Pkts. Choice Desirable Kinds for 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM

- Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennial, about 1 ft. high,
 making a most splendid appearance in May and June. Pkt.
 2190 Single. Mixed. \$0.05
 2195 Double. Mixed. .10
 2200 Auricular-Eyed. .10
 2205 Holborn Glory. A new, magnificent strain with extra
 large flowers, the single bloom being larger than a twenty-
 five-cent piece. This variety took first prize at the Mass.
 Hort. Soc. the past season. Mixed colors. .10

FRITOMA. Red-Hot Poker Plant, or Torch Lilies

- 2210 Uvaria. Splendid, hardy perennials, producing flower
 stems 4 or 5 ft., surmounted with spikes of flame-colored
 flowers. .10

VERBENA (A)

- Well-known, popular bedding plants, blooming all sum-
 mer. The most brilliant, with the exception of Phlox Drum-
 mondii, of all annuals.
 2215 Candidissima nana compacta. Very dwarf; pure white .10
 2220 Hybrids. Rosy Scarlet. Handsome dwarf variety of stric-
 tly upright growth; flowers large, bright, rosy scarlet with
 a white center .10
 2225 Mammoth. Splendid flowers, in beautiful shades of pink,
 red and white .10
 2230 New Mammoth, Dark Scarlet Shades. A magnificent
 strain. Some flowers are white-eyed and others quite self-
 colored, but every plant produces splendid trusses of mam-
 moth flowers. .15
 2235 Purple Cloak. Large trusses of deep, velvety, purple
 flowers, clear white center. .10
 2240 Fine Mixed. .10
 2245 Finest Mixed. .10

VERONICA. Speedwell

- 2248 Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. August. One of the finest
 autumn blue flowers; handsome heads of rich violet blue. .15

- No. **VIOLA. Sweet Violet** Pkt.
 2250 Odorata. Beautiful, fragrant, hardy plants, for moist,
 shady situations. \$0.15

WALLFLOWER (P)

- Well-known, half hardy perennials, blooming early in
 the spring and much prized for the delicious fragrance of
 their flowers. Should be protected in winter. .10

- 2255 Single. Mixed. .10
 2260 Early, Single Annual. Sown in March in pots or hotbed
 will bloom from June until late autumn. Flowers of a
 beautiful orange red and very fragrant. .10

ZINNIA. Youth and Old Age (A)

- Splendid, hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and
 making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their
 beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until
 frost. .10

- 2265 Elegans grandiflora plenissima (New Giant Zinnia).
 Extremely double, globe-shaped flowers, 5 in. in diameter,
 of striking and brilliant colors. .10

- 2270 CURLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this beautiful
 strain are twisted, curled and crested in the most fantastic
 and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant
 shades of the Zinnias. .10

- 2275 Grandiflora plenissima striped. Very showy and
 beautiful. .10

- 2280 Double Giant "Queen Victoria." Pure white, large,
 very double flower of beautiful shape. .10

- 2285 Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed. .05
 2290 Dwarf. Double White. Very desirable for its regularity
 of growth and beautifully shaped flowers. .05

- 2295 Dwarf. Double. Jacquemint. Rich, deep crimson
 scarlet. .10

- 2300 Double Lilliput. Mixed. Very compact, forming thickly
 branching little plants, about a foot and a half high, which
 fairly bristle with very double flowers of every shade and
 color, and hardly exceeding a large Daisy in size. .05

- 2305 Lorenz' Miniature. The smallest Zinnia in existence,
 growing only about 4 inches high. The mixture we offer
 contains the following colors: White, crimson, purple,
 dark rose and yellow. .10

Mixed Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens

Teachers Will Find These Mixtures Useful for School Gardens

Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower beds will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old-garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where plants are crowded and keep clear of weeds. A splendid mixture of 101 sorts of beautiful free-blooming annuals, per pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 35c. Fine mixture of perennials, per pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 35c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLI No Discount

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May to July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, 4 inches apart in the row, and 6 inches deep. These need to be housed in the autumn.

During the blooming period, at our Lynn branch, 198 Oxford St., we can supply the public with many thousand spikes each week, all of which we grow on our own farms.

We will also have on exhibition many varieties to enable our friends to select the colors and varieties most desirable.

AMERICA. An exquisite soft lavender pink. The most popular variety in the market on account of its magnificent flower spike. Each, 8c., doz. 50c., 100, \$4.00.

ATTRACTION. Deep crimson, conspicuous, large pure white center and throat, very fine. Each, 8c., doz. 60c., 100, \$3.75.

BARON J. HULOT. Without doubt the finest purple Gladiolus in cultivation. Each, 8c., doz. 70c., 100, \$5.00.

EUROPA. Beautiful white, with a faint tinge of lilac in the throat. Each, 25c., doz. \$2.50, 100, \$17.00.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. Very fine white, slightly tinted pale pink. Each, 10c., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.50.

GOLDEN WEST. Excellent for exhibition on account of its beautiful markings. Orange scarlet, striped and blotched with golden yellow suffused with violet markings. Each, 15c., doz., \$1.50.

IDA VAN. A beautiful deep salmon red, or flaming orange pink. Each, 15c., doz., \$1.50, 100, \$9.00.

IRISLEY. Very large, well expanded flower, delicate salmon pink, with a slight roseate tinge; lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of red through the center. Each, 10c., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$6.50.

LOVELINESS. A strong bold spike, carrying as many as eight blooms in good condition; color cream with a faint suffusion of buff or apricot, primrose inner petal and purplish throat, blue anthers. Each, 15c., doz. \$1.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Beautiful vermilion scarlet, very useful for cutting. Each, 8c., doz. 60c., 100, \$3.50.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Pink with crimson scarlet blotches on inner petals. Each, 20c., doz. \$2.00.

NIAGARA. Rich nankeen yellow, veined carmine in the center, and the lower ends of the outside petals are also blushed with carmine. Stamens purple, stigmas pale carmine. Each, 10c., doz., \$1.00.

PANAMA. Deeper pink than America spikes, long, with large, beautiful, well arranged flowers. Each, 15c., doz., \$1.50.

PEACE. Very large flower, with large Cattleya-lilac blotch. Each, 15c., doz. \$1.50.

SCAWABEN. Soft pure yellow, dark throat, very fine. Each, 15c., doz. \$1.50.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE

LEMOINEI. Splendid mixture of spotted and blotched hybrids. Price, per 100, by express, \$2.50; per 100, postpaid, \$2.75, per doz., postpaid, 35c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. A fine mixture of hybrids. Price, per 100, by express, \$1.50; per 100, postpaid, \$1.75; per doz., postpaid, 25c.

GREGORY'S FANCY EXHIBITION MIXTURE. A fine mixture made up from our named varieties, many of which are not offered this season. Price, per 100, \$6.00, by express; per 100, postpaid, \$6.25; per doz., 75c.



Gladiolus

GROFF'S NEW HYBRID GLADIOLI

Winners of sixteen first awards at Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., 1901.

Mr. Arthur Cowee, who makes a specialty of Groff's New Hybrid Gladioli, is undoubtedly the world's great Gladioli grower. Those who saw the exhibit, small in number though it was, at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society of Boston, need not to have a word said in their praise, for it was a revelation of beauty never before thought possible.

GROFF'S SILVER TROPHY STRAIN. Mixture very choice. Words can hardly express the beauty of this strain. Per 100, by express, \$4.75; per 100, postpaid, \$5.00; per doz. 50c.

GROFF'S HYBRIDS

The size and coloring of many of the sorts are really marvellous. Price, per 100, by express, \$3.00; per 100, postpaid, \$3.25; per doz., postpaid, 50c.

DOUBLE TUBEROSES. Large Selected Bulbs

The Pearl. Beautiful, white, very sweet scented, double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Start in the house in March and transplant to open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in April and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First quality bulbs, each 5c., doz. 50c., postpaid; by express, doz. 40c.

STANDARD INOCULATING BACTERIA

Grown Direct from the Nodules for us by the Eggert Chemical Co.

Insures a Catch, Increases the Yield, Enriches the Soil, Hastens Maturity, Builds up the Land, Improves the Feeding Value, and Insures Success with Legumes

EASY TO APPLY—SIMPLY MOISTEN THE SEED BEFORE SOWING

When ordering, state crop to be inoculated. There is a different bacteria for each legume.

Inoculated legumes, alfalfa, clover, peas or beans, will draw from the air 150 pounds per acre of free nitrogen, adding it to the soil for the benefit of future generations of crops. This is nearly as much nitrogen as is contained in 1,000 pounds of Nitrate of Soda, worth to-day \$100.00 per ton.

Raise legumes, grow alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas—they are valuable food crops, but give them their utmost chance, inoculate them, and they will draw from the air the free nitrogen, giving the plants a tremendous growth, vigor and vitality, increasing both the

yield and the quality. They will not only supply themselves with nitrogen, but will draw far more than the present crop can use, storing the balance in the nodules, and from thence, as they decay, into the soil, where the future crops can get it—all of it.

Will your land now grow alfalfa, clover, soys? If it does, it will grow larger and better crops by inoculation. If you can't grow these crops successfully, try inoculation. It is probably just what you need to secure success.

Seed, labor, land—all cost money. Get the utmost out of them. A few dollars spent for inoculation will come back to you many fold.

BENEFITS OF INOCULATION

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz:—

First:—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second:—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus insuring to the benefit of future crops.

Third:—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the subsoil, bringing them up to supply the plant.

When the roots and stubble decay these elements are returned to the soil in a form available to future crops.

Fourth:—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non-leguminous plants.

Fifth:—Inoculated legumes contain more proteid matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

Summary:—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

PREPARED FOR

Alfalfa	Crimson Clover
Sweet Clover	Garden Beans
Red Clover	Field Beans
Alsike Clover	Garden Peas
Vetch	Field Peas
Sweet Peas and all other Legumes	

WHAT EXPERIMENT STATIONS SAY

South Carolina Bulletin No. 53, South Carolina Experiment Station, says: "Inoculation is not a cure-all, but its proper use will send the farmer farther forward in three years than it has been possible for him to go without it in a generation."

New Jersey Bulletin 226 states that inoculation produced an increased yield on Alfalfa, 75% on Beans and that Lima Beans and low Peas were more than doubled.

Alabama Bulletin 87 states that inoculation greatly increased the yield of Hairy Vetch, Canada Field Peas and Crimson Clover. The increase in weight after drying the plants, Hairy Vetch, 89%; Canada Peas, 138%; Crimson Clover, 146%.

Michigan Bulletin 224 shows large increase in yield.

California Bulletin 190. Horse beans were greatly increased in yield, due to inoculation.

Full Directions in Every Package

Price, garden size 45c., one acre size 75c., two acre size \$1.40, four acre size \$2.25, six acre size \$3.00, by mail postpaid.

INCREASE YOUR CROPS. THE WORLD NEEDS THE FOOD. INOCULATE. TAKE NO CHANCES OF FAILURE. INOCULATE.

Legumes must have Nodules.

Pure culture method cheapest and most efficient.

Legumes cannot enrich the soil unless Bacteria develops the Nodules.

When a legume crop is planted it should be supplied with its own bacteria. This is called **INOCULATION** and can best be done by inoculating the seed before it is sown with a pure high bred culture of bacteria. When a healthy bacteria attaches itself to the root of its own legume it propagates rapidly and soon forms a nodule population with millions of its own kind. These bacteria will then draw from that inexhaustible source, the air.

INOCULATION ESSENTIAL TO PRODUCE THE NODULES ON THE ROOTS FOR DEPOSITING OF NITROGEN IN THE SOIL

"It has been amply demonstrated, not only by hundreds of years of actual experience, but by numberless carefully conducted experiments in many countries and under widely varying conditions, that clovers and numerous other legumes supplied with tubercle (nodule) bacteria obtain from the air through the agency of these bacteria, under favorable conditions, all the nitrogen they require, and that they leave to the soil considerable quantities for succeeding crops. In Germany the amount of nitrogen added to the soil by legumes, besides that taken off in the crop, is estimated at 200 pounds per acre. In the United States the average for sixteen States is 122 pounds, equivalent to not less than 800 to 1,000 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre."—Ext. Yearbook of Dept. of Agriculture for 1906.

IMPLEMENTS AND SPRAYERS

IMPROVED MICHIGAN SEED DRILLS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

In case a drill only is wanted, order the Michigan Seed Drill (Improved). But if both drill and cultivator, order the combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator. (See engraving.)

In the course of our long farming experience we have used on our farm many kinds of seed drills. No machine was suited to our needs until we purchased the "Michigan." We heartily recommend it to our customers. Some of its excellent characteristics: 1. The feed is not a modification of any of those already in use, but is an entirely new device, and while sowing Onion, Cabbage, Turnip, and that class of seeds equal to the best drills on the market, it will also sow Parsnip, Carrot, Salsify, Beet, Mangel-Wurzel, Prickly Spinach and other seeds of that class equally well, getting an even row with light seedline, thus making a saving of seed and labor in thinning. 2. It is simple in construction and operation, with no complicated adjustments to get out of order; frame is all iron. 3. Without stooping, one movement of the hand will raise or lower the marker. 4. The seeds in sowing are in full view, and if there is any failure to drop from the clogging of the opening or any other reason, it will instantly be detected. 5. That the "Michigan Seed Drill" has no superior, if any equal, has been demonstrated by numerous trials in competition with the best drills made. 6. It is easily thrown out of gear for moving from one place to another.

We also offer the Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator, having five teeth, two hoes and two ploughs, for use in cultivating. This has been improved in having two front wheels instead of one. It can be used, allowing work to be done between two rows of plants, or so that both sides of a row can be worked at once.

Charles E. Lepper, Akin, N. Y., writes: "Your new Michigan Seed Drill worked splendid with cabbage and beet seeds."

Mr. Peter Marble, Peabody, Mass., states: "That the Michigan Improved Seed Drill is a dandy to sow beans, in fact there is nothing equal to it for sowing all kinds of seeds."

A circular of spare parts, with prices, will be enclosed in every drill. We will prepay the express on the Michigan Seed Drills to all points in New England.

No. 1. Michigan Seed Drill Improved, \$10.00.

No. 7. Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator, \$13.00.

No. 10. Hill and Drill Seeder, \$11.00.

No. 12. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Cultivator, Hoe and Plow, \$14.00.



EUREKA KITCHEN-GARDEN DRILL

Useful also for hotbed planting. A simple but effective little seed drill, which will do the work infinitely faster and better than hand work. It sows and covers Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnip and all such seed with great regularity. The force feed brush inside the hopper, and the furrow shoe, which may be raised or lowered, make the Eureka superior to all other hand seed drills. Price, by express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.40.

NEW ERA SPRAYER



Thousands are now used all over the United States as an insect exterminator for killing plant lice, flea beetles, aphids, green fly, mealy bugs, etc. Capital for keeping flies from cattle and horses. Always clean and dry the reservoir before putting away. We can supply these in treble tube and all galvanized. Price, by express, at purchaser's expense, 85c.

NATIONAL BROADCAST SEED SOWER

(For Grasses and Grains)

This combines the good features of every other broadcast sower. It is cheap, strong, durable and accurate. No farmer can afford to sow his seed by hand. We use it on our own farms. Price, by express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.



THE 20th CENTURY ADJUSTABLE WEEDER



This weeder is made of the best oil tempered clock spring steel. It is made in two sizes. Large one has 52-inch handle, and small one has a 7 1/2-inch handle. The large one is very useful in the Corn field, vegetable and flower garden, and around shrubbery, the small one useful for florists and all persons having care of small plants. Nothing finer for the women folks to use. It will pay for itself in one day in the time saved. It is reversible and the small end will go anywhere your thumb and finger can, and both ends can be used to cut as light or deep as you choose. Most weeders, if you are not careful, will go so deep that they cut the roots. Endorsed by the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and by the Connecticut State College. Large Size Weeder, 60c. Small Size, 30c., by parcel post.

"KANT-KLOG" SELF-OPERATING SPRAYER

Works Automatically by Compressed Air

Description. The sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel. Is supported and further strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. A safety valve is provided to allow air to escape after the necessary pressure has been obtained.

Sprayer holds between four and five gallons, and can be carried either by carrier strap or air-pump handle.

Sprays Fruit Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Tobacco and Cotton. For Wagons, Windows, Henhouses, Fires, Disinfecting, etc.

Directions. A few seconds' working of the air-pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force will, as soon as the thumb presses the shut-off, force out the liquid in the form of either spray, or a solid, continuous stream, as desired.

After sprayer is charged you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another: the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk.

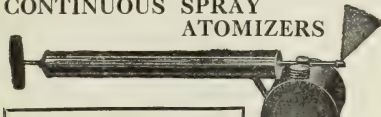
Thoroughly strain all mixtures before putting in machine. This sprayer has been in use on our farm for years, and we can state from actual experience that it is the finest apparatus for spraying small fruits, potatoes, melons, cucumbers and squashes that we know of.

Price, by express, at purchaser's expense. Polished Brass, \$9.50. The same machine of Galvanized Steel, \$6.50.

All sprayers need to be thoroughly cleaned immediately after using. 3-ft. extension pipes, for spraying trees, 50c. each.



CONTINUOUS SPRAY ATOMIZERS



Sprays up, down, straight ahead or at any angle

Sprays continuously, the forward stroke of plunger storing sufficient pressure to make spray continuous while return stroke is being made. Brass Spray Tube removable for cleaning. Two Spray caps; Brass Valve; Tin pump barrel. Liquid tanks of tin, and brass. Capacity one quart. **Price, 1 tin, 75c.; Brass \$1.25, by express at purchaser's expense.**

LANG'S HAND WEEDER



tool. It is neatly and strongly made. **Price, by express, 30c.; by mail, postpaid, 35c.**

This we find to be by actual trial a first-class labor saver; it will save its cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. **By Mail, 35c. Prepaid, 30c.; by express, 30c.; by mail, postpaid, 35c.**

A NEW SPRAY and FORCE PUMP



Junior 5

As a Barrel Sprayer

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc., etc. This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and work anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself. The all-brass suction working within a brass cylinder with all brass valves does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Everything except handle and hose are solid Brass.

Is the easiest working and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastening of any kind it stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only three pounds. Ready for instant use everywhere. Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying put a barrel on their wagon, set this pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much.

Will throw two solid continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

Price of pump complete as shown in cut, \$4.25. Brass pipe for elevating nozzle in tree spraying, length 3 ft. Price 50c.

DAISY HAND-SEEDER. Designed for use in hotbeds and small gardens. This little seeder is so reasonable in price it is within the reach of all; very easy to handle. **Price, 50c., postpaid.**



HAZELTINE'S HAND WEEDER (ONE-SIXTH FULL SIZE)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out where plants are too thick and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 3/4 in. wide, 3/4 in. thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring the soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. **Price, by express, 30c., mail, postpaid, 35c.**



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

LIQUIDS AND POISONS ARE NOT MAILABLE

THESE PRICES ARE BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ANT-I-GIDE (Sterlingworth). The best and most effective remedy for cleaning ants from your lawn. It is a non-poisonous powder, producing quick results. It is easily applied by strewn on the infested surface. One pound will treat 300 square feet of surface. Price, 1 lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.35.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Kills all leaf-eating insects, like potato bugs, rose bugs, fruit tree worms, gypsy and brown-tail moths, caterpillars, elm beetles, etc., and sticks like paint to the leaves. It is easy to apply and won't injure the most tender foliage. Price, 1 lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.20, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$19.00.

GREASOTE MIXTURE. Remedy for gypsy moth. Recommended by the Massachusetts Gypsy Moth Commission. Is sure death to the eggs of the gypsy moth, tussock moth and similar insects. Price, qt. 25c.

"BLACK LEAF 40" (Sulphate of Nicotine). Highly recommended by spraying experts for destroying aphids, thrips, etc., without injury to foliage; is perfectly soluble in water; no clogging of nozzles. Price, 1 oz. bottle 25c.; 1/2-lb. can 75c., makes 47 gallons; 2 1/2-lb. can \$2.50, makes 240 gallons; 10 1/2-lb. can \$10.75, makes 1000 gallons.



CUT WORM KILLER (Sterlingworth). Produces quick results and the most effective cut worm killer yet introduced. It is non-poisonous to the user or animals. To protect the plants place the killer around the plant when grown in hills, and if grown in rows place the killer on both sides of the rows. Never sprinkle on the plants. It is so alluring to cut worms that they are attracted to it in place of any vegetation. One pound sufficient for 175 plants in hills and for 150 feet of drill. In sprinkler top cans. Price, lb. 30c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 25-lb. drum with sprinkler top \$4.50, 100-lb. paper lined burlap bags, \$12.00.

H. ELLEBORE. Universally used for the destruction of rose slugs and currant worms. Very effective and cheap. Price, 1/4 lb. 25c., 1/2 lb. 40c., 1 lb. 75c.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Not injurious to foliage, and a sure remedy for lice, scale insects and most soft-bodied insects. Very valuable for washing domestic pets. Kills by contact. Price, pt. 30c., qt. 50c., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$4.50.



"IMP SOAP SPRAY." The "Imp Soap Spray" is a vegetable poison that is destructive to insects without injuring plants or roots, does not spot fruit, leaves, grass or deface paint work. It is clean and colorless; may be used on fruit trees, shade trees, flowering shrubs, vines and on all sorts of plants both under glass and out of doors. It is most effective against rose bug, meal bug, white beetle, green and rhododendron fly, red spider, thrips, aphids, fruit pests, elm leaf beetle and moths either in larva or winged forms.

One gallon is mixed with from 25 to 40 gallons of water. Full directions accompany package. Professional sprayers use 5 gallons Imp Soap Spray to each 125-gallon power machine for elm leaf beetle and orchard pests.

Prices, 1 pint can.....	\$0.45
1 quart can.....	.75
1 gallon can.....	2.25
5 gallon can.....	9.50

LIME SULPHUR, BOWKER'S CONCENTRATED. Kills San Jose scale, oyster shell and bark lice, etc., and gives the tree a thorough "house cleaning." It should be applied any time after the leaves drop in the autumn and before the buds start in the spring. 1 gallon makes 10 gallons of wash. Guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. Price, 1 gal. 75c., 5 gals. \$2.50.

STERLINGWORTH LIME SULPHUR. Price, 1 qt. can. 30c.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Is a powerful agent for the destruction of bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Animals may be washed with same solution that is used for plants, or a lather may be made and applied with hand or sponge. Full directions with each cake. 8-oz. cake makes 4 gals. prepared solution, mailed, postpaid, 35c.; 3-oz. cake makes 1 1/2 gals. prepared solution, mailed, postpaid, 15c.

PYROX, BOWKER'S. The one best spray for apples, potatoes and general purposes against leaf-eating insects and fungous diseases. This combined insecticide and fungicide is better than Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead or Bordeaux Mixture and cheaper to use. It sticks to foliage like paint in spite of heavy rains. Guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. Price, 1 lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER.

Compounded especially for use on walks, drives, tennis courts, golf links, etc. It is a dry powder, to be dissolved in water. When applied to vegetation it completely destroys all kinds of weeds, grass. Full directions on each package. Price, 1 lb. pkg. makes 15 gals., covers 45 to 60 sq. yds., 60c.; 5-lb. pkg. makes 100 gals., covers 300 to 400 sq. yds., \$2.25



POULTRY DRESSING. A strictly first-class article, made from American-grown sage and other herbs, while the dressings generally on the market often contain foreign-grown herbs, which are poorly cured. Price, per doz., postpaid, \$1.40; per doz., by express, \$1.20; per box, postpaid, 16c.; by express, 14c.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD. Sage put up in good old-fashioned way, using the leaves only, retains the green color, and what is more important, the strong sage flavor. Ground mustard is the pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated. The mustard weighs four ounces and the sage two ounces, per box. We can send these to such of our customers as want a pure article, at 16c. a box for the sage and 22c. for the mustard, postpaid by us; or for 14c. and 18c., respectively, when either by express or freight, and 2c. less per box of each either way, where a dozen of each is taken. We can send sage in the leaf for those who prefer it. Price per large package, postpaid, 15c.

STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND

DESTROYS THE WEEDS NOT THE GRASS

Will kill such weeds as plantain, dandelions, chickweed and most other weeds having a broad hairy surface. Sterlingworth Lawn Compound is a non-poisonous dry powder for sowing on the lawn and adheres to the broad flat leaves of such weeds as those named above. The ingredients in combination with the sun's rays burn out the weeds. The compound has an invigorating effect on the grass, which stimulated by it, springs up rapidly and gets ahead of the weeds that have been stunted and killed by the compound and quickly chokes them out. Sterlingworth Lawn Compound helps give to the grass a beautiful rich bottle green velvety color so much admired by lovers of good lawns.

Five pounds will be enough for 500 to 700 square feet. Directions with each package. Prices, 5 lb. cans 70c., mailing weight 6 lbs., 10 lb. cans \$1.20, mailing weight, 11 lbs.; 50 lb. kegs \$4.50, 100 lb. kegs \$8.25. By express at purchaser's expense.



Great Britain

Second: When the shoots are breaking through the earth and after weeding, if this is necessary, apply the mixture of NITRO-FERTILE.

Third: When the plants have begun to mature, that is when blossoms begin to appear, or in the case of radishes for instance, when the root begins to form, apply the mixture of water and NITRO-FERTILE.

SHRUBBERY, LARGE PLANTS AND TREES

Every three weeks during the growing season the soil around the stalk should be turned up and the mixture of water and NITRO-FERTILE should be applied liberally, so as to reach down to the roots.

In the case of a good sized tree, a circle of six or eight holes may be dug in the soil at safe distances from the trunk as it seems best. The mixture of NITRO-FERTILE should be poured in these holes as well as around the trunk.

LAWNS

Every three weeks during the late spring and summer sprinkle the lawn thoroughly with the mixture of water and NITRO-FERTILE. During the dry season of July and August, water the lawn frequently to reduce the necessity for nightly watering with the hose.

Ask about the Ferti-Sprayer which mixes NITRO-FERTILE through the nozzle of an ordinary hose.

SIZES AND PRICES

NITRO-FERTILE is put up in convenient containers from a half-pint to fifty gallons and sold by dealers at the following prices:

Half-pints	.....	\$ .35
Pints	.....	.60
Quarts	.....	1.00
Half-gallons	.....	1.75
Gallons	.....	3.00

Larger sizes quoted upon request.

From the directions, you will see that NITRO-FERTILE is not expensive, one gallon making one hundred and twenty or two hundred and forty gallons of fertilizer, depending on whether for use out-of-doors or inside or under glass.

One gallon is sufficient for the average lawn or garden for a season, allowing for three or four applications.

Consider, too, that NITRO-FERTILE is in quick acting form, easy to apply, harmless to foliage, odorless, contains no weed seeds and keeps indefinitely.

Don't you think it's worth a trial?

Licensed under the state fertilizer laws.

Manufactured by
THE FERTILE CHEMICAL COMPANY
 Cleveland, Ohio,
 U. S. A.

NITRO-FERTILE



The Odorless Liquid Fertilizer



Used by Florists and
 Professional Growers

Specially Adapted
 for use by the Home
 Gardener

Efficient Economical



Supplies the Needed Nourishment for

HOUSE PLANTS

LAWNS

SHRUBBERY

FLOWERS

VEGETABLE GARDENS

TREES

WHAT IT IS

NITRO-FERTILE is a scientific combination, in liquid form, of the three essential elements of plant growth, Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

The Nitrogen increases growth, the Phosphoric Acid increases the number of productive cells and the Potash gives strength to the stalk.

NITRO-FERTILE is entirely odorless, free from weed seeds and does not deteriorate.

WHAT IT DOES

NITRO-FERTILE, being a liquid, goes straight to the roots, showing results in from three to ten days. Applications can be made from time to time during the growing season, as needed.

Dry fertilizers are not available until dissolved by moisture or rainfall, making their action slower and less certain.

Flowers treated with NITRO-FERTILE take on a healthier glow and develop to maximum size and quality. Shrubbery attains complete growth. Vegetables mature more fully and more quickly. Lawns, scanty at the start, become thick and velvety.

PROOF

Of course, we have hundreds of endorsements from enthusiastic users, both large and small. Copies of some of these letters will be sent to you gladly, as well as a circular explaining more in detail the theory on which NITRO-FERTILE is based.

The real test, however, is what NITRO-

FERTILE will do for you. Buy a small bottle. Slip it into your pocket. Take it home. Read the directions and try it on some house plants or in your garden. The results in a week or two will convince you better than anything that we can say in print.

You'll find use for NITRO-FERTILE all the year around. In the spring and summer for the garden, lawn, shrubs and trees; in the fall and winter for plants inside.

And best of all, you can apply NITRO-FERTILE without changing your clothes or offending your neighbors. It's odorless.

HOW USED

POTTED PLANTS, GREENHOUSES, OR HOT BEDS.

Mix one teaspoonful of NITRO-FERTILE with one quart of water, (one gallon to two hundred and forty gallons) stir and pour around the plants. The soil should be thoroughly soaked.

In the case of a potted plant, enough should be applied to go through the pot and come up in the saucer. Apply once in two weeks. Skip one plant for comparative purposes.

Aside from the NITRO-FERTILE treatment be sure to water plants as often as the earth shows any look of dryness. This will vary according to the temperature of the room and the size of the pot.

GARDENS, FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES (out-of-doors)

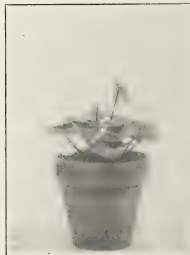
Mix two tablespoons of NITRO-FERTILE with one gallon of water (one gallon to one hundred and twenty gallons) and pour around the plants, soaking the soil thoroughly.

Three applications are recommended.

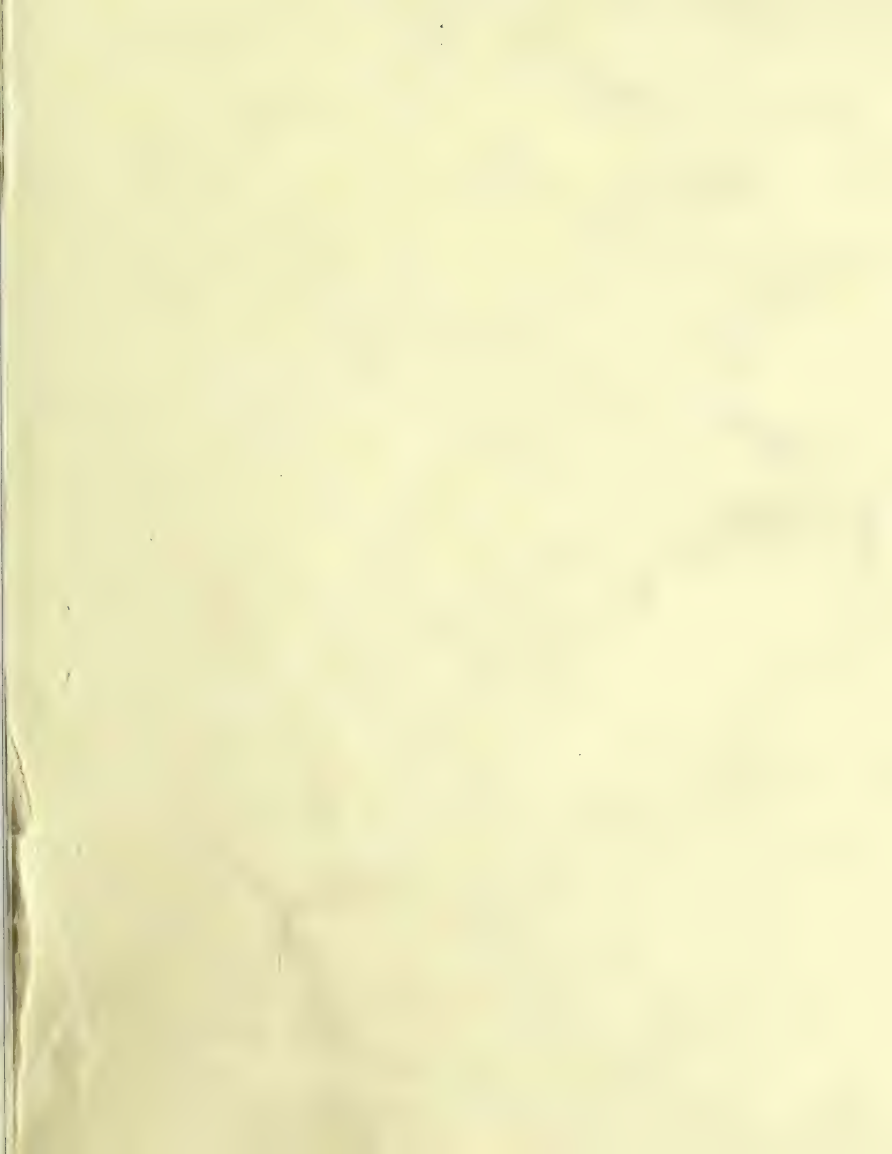
First: After spading or plowing and before raking or harrowing, apply the mixture of water and NITRO-FERTILE so that the soil looks thoroughly wet. Then rake and smooth but let one day elapse before planting seeds.



With Nitro-Fertile

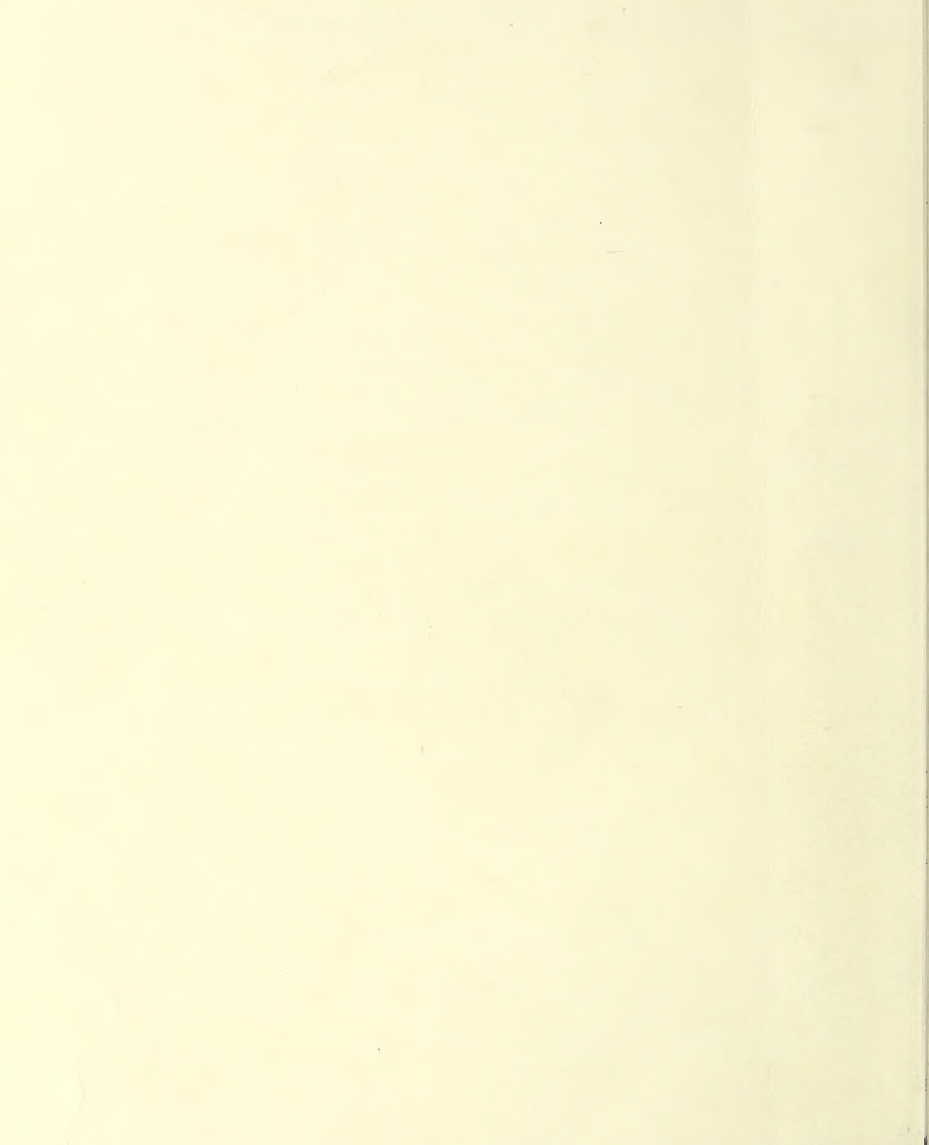


Not Treated



[illegible]

ALWAYS WRITE LETTERS ON A SEPARATE SHEET FROM YOUR ORDER TOTAL



SHEEP MANURE

We Do Not Prepay Express or Freight

Is the ideal natural fertilizer prepared to conserve its greatest value. The fertilizer for lawns and gardens, flower beds, shrubbery, orchards, vineyards, etc.

HOW OUR SHEEP'S HEAD PULVERIZED MANURE IS PREPARED

The crude manure is taken from covered corrals, where sheep are fattened for from thirty to sixty days on grain, and is then dried, ground to an even fineness, and packed in bags and barrels for convenient use. During the process all the weed seeds are killed by intense heat.

Sheep's Head Sheep Manure is exceedingly rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—three very essential and enriching ingredients of the soil—and therefore most important to the growing crop. It also adds humus, which is absolutely necessary to the soil, and which is not provided by chemical fertilizers. Humus is formed by the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter. This makes the soil light and porous and capable of retaining moisture.

For the Lawn.—For the lawn there is nothing better than Sheep Manure, and its convenience makes it the logical fertilizer. There is no straw or other refuse in it as is always the case with crude manures. Barnyard manure should never be applied to a lawn, as it usually contains seeds of noxious weeds, which germinate and grow.

A few weeks will show surprising results.

To prepare the ground for a lawn, the soil should be plowed or spaded to a depth of 6 or 8 inches. Then apply Sheep's Head Manure at the rate of one pound to every 10 square feet. Rake or harrow thoroughly, pulverizing the soil and leveling off as desired. Sprinkle quite well with a hose and let stand twenty-four hours before seeding.

It will also stimulate the growth of grass of an old lawn; in fact, make a new lawn of it. For this purpose about one pound to every thirty square feet should be applied, two or three times during the season, preferably after a light rain. After the application of the manure, the lawn should be rolled and showered nicely with a spray and kept moist for a few days.

For the Garden.—Its use on the vegetable garden will double the yield and insure better vegetables, also hurry the growth for earlier table use.

Price 5 lbs. 35c., 10 lbs. 60c., 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75. Price by ton given on application. Cannot be sent by mail.

Apply about one pound to each four square feet, mixing thoroughly with the loam. For transplanting Tomatoes, Cabbages, etc., a handful can be dropped into each hole.

Probably the best way to use it is to scatter it broadcast, harrowing or raking it lightly but reserving a little to use in the hills or drill. Then the young plants will have some nourishment close at hand to give them a good start.

In a Dry Season.—Liquid manure is a good thing to keep up the courage of a garden during a dry season or whenever growth seems to lag. It is readily prepared by filling a cheesecloth bag with fresh manure and suspending it in a tub or barrel filled with water. One pound of manure to four or five gallons of water makes a good solution. Also use this on window boxes and in the conservatory.

Feed the Flowers.—Flowers as well as vegetables need feeding. This is particularly true of Roses, which seldom get as much nourishment as they really need, and which will wonderfully repay the extra fertility in bloom. You can't expect to have good flowers if you starve the plants.

In potting plants, mix a small handful with two pounds of soil.

For Small Fruits.—It is very effective with Raspberries and Blackberries and more especially with Grapes. The latter are very heavy feeders and thrive on sheep manure, which should not be covered deeply, but just covered with soil; and, as the roots travel far, the manure should be scattered in a wide radius.

For young shrubbery, or a new hedge, apply on either side of the roots or rake it in. We have known of hedges to be a year in advance in their growth, on account of the use of Sheep Manure.

For the Back Yard Garden Only 60 Cts.

The Lenox Plant Sprayer

Sent complete with two extra bulbs for \$1.00, postpaid. The thing long needed. Just what mother was long looking for



With this new sprayer a fine spray may be thrown under, over, or upon the foliage of any plant or shrub, thoroughly drenching and removing dust and insects. Water or any kind of liquid insecticide may be applied with it. Spraying under the leaves, the thing long needed. The most effective, convenient and durable and the cheapest of all sprayers. It is available for house plants, garden plants, vegetables, shrubs, small fruits, etc. For sprinkling the wash it is worth its weight in gold. 60c. each, postpaid.

Also 2 extra bulbs for Laundry use all \$1.00.

The easiest working sprayer on the market. Spray will reach 8 to 10 feet if needed. Just press it a little more.

Don't forget to order one. You need it.



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GREGORY'S

DOLLAR "VICTORY GARDEN" COLLECTION
OF VEGETABLE SEEDS



REAL BARGAIN that will save you money and uphold our 63 years' reputation for Gregory's Honest Seeds—such is our great Dollar "Victory Garden" Collection. The varieties have been selected with the utmost care to meet the needs of the home gardener. They will give you a complete succession of delicious vegetables from the time the first crisp radishes are ready to pull until the last squash disappears at the Christmas dinner. You can't afford to pass by this exceptional offer.

20 UP-TO-DATE VEGETABLES—ALL FOR \$1 POSTPAID

Bean, Bountiful
Beet, Gregory's Imp.
Crosby's

Detroit, Dark Red
Cabbage, All Head

Carrot, Danvers
Corn, Carpenter's Giant
Golden Sweet

Cucumber, Imp. White Spine
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson
Lettuce, Hanson

Muskmelon, Rocky Ford
Watermelon, Peerless

Onion, Danvers Yellow
Parsnip, Abbott's

Peas, Gregory's Excelsior
Pumpkin, Sugar

Radish, Scarlet Globe
Radish, French Breakfast

Squash, Hubbard
Turnip, White Egg
Tomato, Chalk's Jewel

Bought separately these Packets Would Cost \$2.00.

All are Included in the "Victory Garden" Collection for Only \$1.00 Postpaid.

Every packet bearing this trade mark contains seeds of quality.



CARPENTER'S GOLDEN SWEET CORN